

63.9      P. 1-1937-      RECEIVED  
JUL 3 1937

*A Handbook*  
*of*  
**TREES, SHRUBS**  
*and*  
**HARDY**  
**PLANTS**



**HODGINS NURSERIES**

PTY. LTD.

ESSENDON, W.5, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

Telephone: FU 5270

Established 1892



# Special Notices and Terms of Business

## ORDERS

should have distinctly written thereon in block letters, full name and address of the sender, together with advice as to the route by which goods are to be forwarded.

## NEW CUSTOMERS.

From unknown correspondents we expect a remittance with order, or a satisfactory reference to some Melbourne firm. Attention to this remark will prevent much disappointment and loss of time in correspondence. In remitting small amounts prior to receipt of Invoice, customers are requested to allow for packing and carriage, which will always be as moderate as possible.

## PAYMENTS

may be made by Money Order (payable at Essendon), or by cheque (exchange must be added to country and interstate cheques). Small accounts may be paid by postal notes or stamps. All accounts are due nett within thirty days of date of Invoice.

## ORDERS BY POST

receive our best attention, and customers unable to make a personal call may rely on obtaining plants selected with the greatest care.

## TERMS OF SALE.

The greatest possible care is taken to ensure all orders being executed correctly, and every tree, plant, or shrub leaves our Nursery in perfect condition. We cannot, however, be held responsible for the productiveness of any plants, trees, or shrubs or other goods sent out, nor will we be responsible for failures, as we cannot be answerable for weather conditions or after-treatment.

## COMPLAINTS.

We are most particular in growing and supplying all stock absolutely true to name. At the same time we accept no responsibility beyond replacing any item at fault, or making an allowance not exceeding the amount charged for that article or articles. No complaints or allowances can be entertained unless made within 14 days from date of Invoice.

## DELIVERY.

All goods are delivered free to Wharfs, Railway Stations, or Carriers' Offices, after which our responsibility ceases, and goods travel at risk and expense of purchaser. We deliver free by motor weekly to all inner suburbs, and shall be pleased to make special arrangements for delivering large orders anywhere.

## DESPATCH.

All orders are despatched as soon as possible, on receipt, and should any delay necessarily occur, clients will be advised at once. Promptness in the despatch of orders is always observed.

In the interests of our clients we refrain from despatching plants, bulbs, etc., except during the recognised period for removal.

Orders received during unsuitable times for lifting or planting shall be booked for delivery at the proper season, and clients advised accordingly.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

We are very grateful to our numerous customers who kindly recommend our plants to their friends. We shall be glad to forward copies of our catalogues upon receipt of their name and address.

## VISITORS

are invited to call at our Essendon Nursery to satisfy themselves of the good quality of our stocks.

Our Essendon Nursery is situated in Moreland Road, directly opposite the new gas holder of the Metropolitan Gas Co.

Please address all communications to—

**HODGINS NURSERIES PTY. LTD.**

Essendon, W.5.,

Phone: FU 5270.

Victoria.

---

Country clients—Telegrams receive prompt attention.





Hydrangeas, in the new red and pink shades.  
Seven varieties as illustrated. Small plants, 8/6 ; larger plants, 12/-.  
For description, see pages 30, 31.



Plate No. 2.  
ORNAMENTAL CONIFERS.



No. 1—*RETINOSPORA LEPTOCLADA* (page 45)  
No. 2—*CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA OLBRICKII* (page 19)

No. 3—*RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA* (page 45)  
No. 4—*JUNIPERUS AFRICANA* (page 31)



# Arrangement of this Handbook

## *Sectional Index*

For quick reference the pages on which the various sections of this catalogue can be found are given here.

For complete detailed index, refer to the end of this book.

|                                            | Pages   |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|
| Alpine and Rock Garden Plants .. .. .      | 98-105  |
| Cacti .. .. .                              | 81, 82  |
| Chrysanthemums .. .. .                     | 74      |
| Climbing Plants .. .. .                    | 56-59   |
| Dahlias .. .. .                            | 75-81   |
| Fruit Trees, Citrus, Berries, etc. .. .. . | 106-111 |
| Hedge Plants .. .. .                       | 54, 55  |
| Perennial and Herbaceous Plants .. .. .    | 84-97   |
| Roses .. .. .                              | 60-73   |
| Succulents .. .. .                         | 82, 83  |
| Trees and Shrubs .. .. .                   | 3-53    |

## *To our Trade Customers*

This detailed Catalogue is issued exclusively for our own Retail trade, and whilst we will always do our utmost to oblige wholesale clients, we wish it distinctly understood that numerous items in this handbook are grown in quantities sufficient only for the requirements of our own Retail clients.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—Please use the order sheet enclosed with this catalogue, and write name and address very plainly in **BLOCK LETTERS.**

*Address all Correspondence*

**Hodgins Nurseries Pty. Ltd.**

**Moreland Road, Essendon, W.5, Victoria**

**Phone: FU5270**

**Established 1892**



# Trees And Shrubs



These are a special feature of this Nursery, and new and rare varieties are being continually added to our collection.

The hardiness of Trees and Shrubs is largely dependent upon locality and altitude. We have endeavoured, in the following pages, to sound a note of warning in instances where varieties are tender.

The heights mentioned in the descriptions refer to the height the shrub or tree will ultimately attain, and not, of course, to the size of the plant that will be received from the Nursery.

All plants are grown in pots for planting at any time, with the exception of a few items mentioned as available only during the Winter months.

Advanced plants, where quoted, are specially-developed plants that have been grown-on in tins, for the purpose of making an immediate effect when planted.



# Acacia—The Wattle.

Leguminosae.

The Acacias are well-known native shrubs and small trees with handsome foliage and attractive flowers, in most cases produced during the Winter months. They are mostly short lived, and are greatly benefited by cutting back directly after flowering.

|                                                                                                                                                            |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>acinacea.</b> —Latrobe's Wattle. A dwarf spreading shrub of 3 to 4 feet ..                                                                              | 1/- |
| <b>Baileyana.</b> —Cootamundra Wattle. Foliage glaucous, flowering in June ; one of the first to open ; 15 to 20 feet .. .. .                              | 1/- |
| <b>cultriformis.</b> —Knife-leaved Wattle. Shrubby variety with bright orange flowers ; 6 feet .. .. .                                                     | 1/- |
| <b>dealbata.</b> —Silver Wattle. Large-growing variety, with silver foliage and bright golden flowers ; 15 feet .. .. .                                    | 1/- |
| <b>decurrens.</b> —The Black Wattle. A tree of 20 to 30 feet, flowers pale yellow .. .. .                                                                  | 1/- |
| <b>elata.</b> —Pepper-tree Wattle. Large-growing tree with handsome foliage and pale flowers ; 20 to 30 feet .. .. .                                       | 1/- |
| <b>floribunda.</b> —Many-flowered Wattle. A fine large-growing shrub with attractive foliage and flowers ; 10 feet .. .. .                                 | 1/- |
| <b>Howittii.</b> —Howitt's Wattle. Shrubby variety with pale yellow flowers..                                                                              | 1/- |
| <b>Jonesii.</b> —A very attractive spreading shrub of 4 to 5 feet. Flowers bright golden yellow .. .. .                                                    | 1/- |
| <b>longifolia.</b> —Coast Wattle. A spreading shrub, very suitable for coastal planting ; 6 to 8 feet .. .. .                                              | 1/- |
| <b>melanoxylon.</b> —Blackwood Tree. Fine timber tree ; 40 to 60 feet ..                                                                                   | 1/- |
| <b>Mitchellii.</b> —A dwarf spreading shrub of 4 feet with very rich golden flowers .. .. .                                                                | 1/- |
| <b>myrtifolia.</b> —The Myrtle-leaved Wattle. A dwarf shrub of 3 to 4 feet, very attractive in flower and foliage .. .. .                                  | 1/- |
| <b>normalis.</b> —Queen Wattle. The most attractive of all. Opens its rich golden blossom as the Cootamundra finishes ; 15 to 20 feet .. ..                | 1/- |
| <b>podalyriaefolia.</b> —Mount Morgan Wattle. A beautiful variety with silvery foliage and bright golden flowers. Early flowering .. ..                    | 1/- |
| <b>prominens.</b> —Golden-rain Wattle. A large attractive shrub of 10 to 12 feet .. .. .                                                                   | 1/- |
| <b>pruinosa.</b> —Mottle-stemmed Wattle. A large-growing variety of very rapid growth .. .. .                                                              | 1/- |
| <b>pulchella.</b> —A dense shrub of 4 to 5 feet with bright golden flowers and very fine foliage .. .. .                                                   | 1/- |
| <b>pycnantha.</b> —Golden Wattle. The well-known variety with large golden flowers and leathery foliage. Grows best in poor, hungry soil ; 20 feet .. .. . | 1/- |
| <b>retinodes.</b> —Ever-blooming Wattle. A tall shrub which produces its pale yellow flowers throughout the year .. .. .                                   | 1/- |
| <b>rubida.</b> —Red-stemmed Wattle. A tall shrub of 8 to 10 feet with rich almost red foliage in the young stage .. .. .                                   | 1/- |
| <b>saligna.</b> —Willow Wattle. A small tree of 15 feet, with rich flowers and attractive weeping branches .. .. .                                         | 1/- |
| <b>spectabilis.</b> —The Mudgee Wattle. Shrub of 8 to 10 feet, free flowering with bright gold flowers .. .. .                                             | 1/- |
| Our selection of 12 good Acacias for 9/-.                                                                                                                  |     |

## ABELIA.

## CHINA.

Caprifoliaceae.

The Abelias are amongst the most serviceable of dwarf evergreen shrubs, with bright foliage and masses of small Bignonia-like flowers produced in Spring, Summer, and Autumn. The flowers are encased in bracts, which persist after the flowers have fallen and enhance the beauty of the shrub. Very hardy in all situations.

|                                                                                                                                                                      |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>chinensis</b> (syn. <i>rupestris</i> ).—Rose and white ; 3 feet .. .. .                                                                                           | 1/6 |
| <b>longituba</b> (syn. <i>Schumannii</i> ).—A most attractive species with soft rose lilac flowers. One of the best Summer-flowering shrubs we have ; 4 feet .. .. . | 1/6 |

Where seasons are mentioned, they refer to flowering times.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### ABIES (Picea).

Coniferae.

Large-growing Conifers of pyramidal habit with whorled spreading branches. They succeed best in cool, humid climates.

|                                                                                                                                                                               |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>alba.</b> —The Silver Fir. A tree of 100 feet or more, with handsome silvery-grey foliage .. .. .                                                                          | 2/- |
| Advanced plants .. .. .                                                                                                                                                       | 5/- |
| <b>Douglasii</b> (Pseudotsuga Douglasii).—The well-known Oregon Pine. A handsome tree, growing to 100 feet or more in suitable localities ..                                  | 1/6 |
| Advanced plants .. .. .                                                                                                                                                       | 5/- |
| <b>Morinda</b> (syn. Smithiana).—The West Himalayan Spruce. One of the most beautiful evergreens, forming a tall stately tree with drooping branches. Advanced plants .. .. . | 5/- |
| <b>Nordmanniana.</b> —The Caucasian Fir. A vigorous and ornamental tree of good form .. .. .                                                                                  | 3/6 |
| <b>sitchensis</b> (syn. Menziesii).—The Sitka Spruce. A rapid-growing Californian species of conspicuous beauty .. .. .                                                       | 2/6 |
| Advanced plants .. .. .                                                                                                                                                       | 5/- |
| <b>Webbiana.</b> —The Himalayan Fir. A handsome large-leaved species of majestic growth .. .. .                                                                               | 3/6 |

### ABUTILON—The Chinese Lantern.

Malvaceae.

The Abutilons are hardy, rapid-growing evergreen shrubs with large bell-shaped pendulous flowers. Some varieties have very attractive foliage. They thrive in almost any situation or soil. Cut hard back in early Spring. If allowed to remain unpruned Abutilons are apt to become very woody and lose their usefulness.

|                                                                                                                                             |     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>aureum variegatum.</b> —Foliage spotted and splashed with golden yellow ; 4 feet .. .. .                                                 | 1/3 |
| <b>eclipse.</b> —Rich orange scarlet, shaded crimson ; 6 feet .. .. .                                                                       | 1/3 |
| <b>Hero of Magdala.</b> —Crimson shaded with purple ; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                        | 1/3 |
| <b>rosaeflorum.</b> —Rich rosy pink veined with crimson ; 6 feet .. .. .                                                                    | 1/3 |
| <b>Savitzii.</b> —Foliage variegated green and white, very effective ; 2 feet ..                                                            | 1/3 |
| <b>Sydney Belle.</b> —Rich golden yellow ; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                                   | 1/3 |
| <b>Vexillarium variegatum</b> (megapotamicum).—Dwarf prostrate growth. Foliage variegated with gold ; flowers crimson, edged with yellow .. | 1/3 |

## BIRTHDAY or MEMORIAL TREES.

The conception is a happy and most acceptable one.

Every garden lover will appreciate the gift of a new subject, or a good example of an old favourite on his or her birthday.

Happy events may be most happily commemorated by planting an ornamental tree—an idea both decorative and beautiful.

Some of the most acceptable trees for this purpose are:—

- ACER.—The Maple. In many and varied forms.
- FAGUS.—The Beech. Both purple and tricolour foliage.
- BETULA.—The Birch. A noble and upright tree.
- FRAXINUS.—The Ash. Many beautiful foliage colourings.
- QUERCUS.—The Oak. A majestic and lasting tree.
- ABIES.—The Spruce. Beautiful and shapely for cool districts.
- NOTHOFAGUS.—The Evergreen Beech. Most attractive at all seasons.

These and many other trees are available in large and selected specimens.

Country clients—Telegrams receive prompt attention.



# Acer—The Maple.

The Maples are hardy ornamental trees or shrubs with handsome foliage, all very suitable for cool mountainous districts, where the foliage assumes very brilliant colour before falling in Autumn. The variegated forms of *Negundo* are quite suitable for local planting, the foliage standing the heat of Summer even in the most exposed positions.

Sapindaceae.

- campestre.**—The English Maple. Large tree of 50 feet, with corky branches . . . . . 2/6
- dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum.**—Cut-leaved Silver Maple. A graceful variety, remarkable for its drooping branches and finely-divided foliage. A tree of 15 to 20 feet . . . . . 3/6
- Negundo** (syn. *Negundo aceroides*).—The green Ash-leaved Maple. A fine tree of 20 feet or more, with large, three-lobed foliage, turning bright yellow in Autumn . . . . . 2/6
- Negundo argenteo variegatum.**—Rich green leaves, bordered and marked silvery white. Most useful for colour effects and to break dull backgrounds; 12 to 15 feet. Strong plants 3 feet high or more. 3/6 to 7/6
- Negundo aureo variegatum.**—Beautiful green and golden variegated foliage, retaining its colour till Autumn. One of the most conspicuous plants we have. An ideal small tree for a lawn specimen. Plants 3 feet high or more . . . . . 3/6 to 7/6
- Negundo crispum.**—Very fine foliage, nicely variegated, pale yellow and green, with a distinct pink tinge in the early Spring. Leaves slightly curled . . . . . 3/6 to 7/6
- palmatum** (syn. *A. polymorphum*).—Japanese Maple. Foliage green in Summer, turning in Autumn to rich crimson and bronze shades; 10 feet . . . . . 2/6 and 3/6
- palmatum atropurpureum.**—Dark purple foliage in Spring and Summer, turning purplish crimson in Autumn; 6 feet . . . . . 3/6 to 5/-
- platanoides.**—Norway Maple. One of the most handsome and hardiest of the large-growing Maples. Large green foliage, turning orange and yellow in Autumn . . . . . 2/6
- pseudoplatanus.**—Sycamore. Handsome large foliage, dark green above and glaucous beneath. A large tree of 30 feet or more . . . . . 2/6
- rubrum.**—Red Maple. A beautiful species, flowers scarlet, borne in clusters before the foliage breaks in Spring. Foliage green, turning to rich blood-red in Autumn. A large tree of 20 to 30 feet . . . . . 3/6
- saccharum.**—The Canadian Sugar Maple. An upright tree with handsome large palmate leaves, which turn bright yellow in Autumn . . . . . 2/6

ACMENA—see *Eugenia*, page 22.

**AESCULUS Hippocastanum**—The Horse Chestnut.

Sapindaceae.

The Horse Chestnuts are large-growing deciduous trees, grown for their handsome foliage and showy flowers in Spring. They make fine specimens in cool districts. The large seeds are not edible . . . . . 2/6

AGATHIS.

AUSTRALASIA.

Coniferae.

**robusta.**—The Queensland Kauri Pine. A tall, erect tree of 50 to 60 feet with broad attractive foliage. Very handsome as a specimen . . . . . 2/6  
Advanced plants . . . . . 5/-

**australis.**—The New Zealand Kauri Pine. A slow-growing tree, ultimately reaching 60 to 80 feet . . . . . 3/6

**AGATHAEA**—Blue Marguerite.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Compositae.

**coelestis.**—A neat, compact evergreen shrub of 2 feet, producing throughout the year masses of small, daisy-like flowers. Very hardy in most situations . . . . . 1/3

**AGONIS**—The Willow Myrtle of West Australia.

Myrtaceae.

**flexuosa.**—A large evergreen tree of 30 feet or more. Very suitable for hot dry districts. Its fine weeping habit is much admired, as also are the young leaves, which at first are tinged with crimson . . . . . 1/6

Maples are handsome trees in all seasons.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### AGONIS—continued.

- flexuosa variegata.**—A small-growing variety of 8 to 10 feet with conspicuously variegated foliage, green and gold and at times tinted with bright pink. An outstanding small specimen tree that is very rare .. .. . 20/-
- juniperiana.**—The Juniper Myrtle. A tree of 20 feet with small foliage and masses of white flowers .. .. . 1/6
- linerifolia.**—A very handsome small tree of 12 to 15 feet with white flowers .. .. . 1/6
- obtusissima.**—A dwarf shrub of 3 feet, covered in Spring with very decorative white flowers .. .. . 1/6

### ALOYSIA—Lippia.—Lemon-scented Verbena. CHILI. Verbenaceae.

- citriodora.**—A hardy deciduous shrub of 6 feet with sweetly lemon-scented foliage and masses of pale greyish-purple flowers in Summer. For best results, prune hard back in Winter .. .. . 1/6

### AMELANCHIER—American June-berry or Snowy Mespilus. Rosaceae.

- canadensis** (syn. *A. botryapium*).—A remarkable and very beautiful flowering tree. During Spring it is covered with myriads of small white flowers. Its Autumn beauty is almost as striking, the foliage changing to rich soft red; fruit crimson, and ripening in Winter time. 2/-

### AMYGDALUS—Flowering Almonds.—See Prunus, page 41.

### ANDROMEDA (syn. *Leucothoe* and *Pieris*). Ericaceae.

The Andromedas are small, bushy, evergreen, shrubs not exceeding 4 feet, with handsome foliage and beautiful Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers. They succeed like Rhododendrons and Azaleas in half shade, and require to be kept moist during the Summer months. All our Andromedas are large-flowering plants.

- Catesbaei** (*Leucothoe Catesbaei*).—Remarkable for its handsome foliage, which retains its Autumn tints right through Winter. Flowers white in Spring. Evergreen; 4 feet .. .. . 3/6
- floribunda** (*Pieris floribunda*).—Bushy evergreen, with large glossy foliage; pure white bell-shaped flowers in erect panicles; 3 feet .. .. . 3/6
- japonica** (*Pieris japonica*).—Evergreen, bushy habit; flowers in pendulous racemes; 3 feet .. .. . 2/6
- japonica variegata.**—A distinct variety with handsome green and white foliage. Dwarf .. .. . 2/6

### ANGOPHORA—The Native Gum Myrtle. Myrtaceae.

Hardy evergreen trees closely related to the Eucalypts, which they resemble in growth and habit. They make fine shelter trees.

- lanceolata.**—A tree of 50 to 60 feet, with white flowers .. .. . 1/3

### ARONIA—Black Chokeberry. NORTH AMERICA. Rosaceae.

- melanocarpa.**—A hardy deciduous shrub of 5 feet with attractive white Hawthorn-like flowers in Spring, followed by berries which turn glossy black in Autumn and remain till Spring. In Autumn the foliage turns orange and red before falling .. .. . 2/-

### ARAUCARIA. Pinaceae.

Large-growing, distinct, and attractive trees, with regularly whorled branches. Most suitable for specimens or avenue planting.

- Bidwillii.**—The Bunya Bunya Pine of Queensland. A stately tree of 60 feet or more. A good tree for seaside planting .. .. . 2/6
- Cunninghamii.**—The Hoop Pine of Queensland. A fine timber tree of 80 to 100 feet .. .. . 2/6
- Cookii.**—An attractive species, similar to the Norfolk Island Pine in habit .. .. . 3/6
- excelsa.**—Norfolk Island Pine. A tree of 70 to 100 feet; very regular in its growth. Thriving best close to the sea. A most attractive specimen .. .. . 2/-
- imbricata.**—Chili Pine or Monkey Puzzle. A slow-growing tree of 20 to 30 feet. A distinct specimen for cool mountainous districts .. .. . 2/6

Plant Agonis for a distinct specimen.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### ARBUTUS—Strawberry Tree.

Ericaceae

The Arbutuses are large, evergreen, woody shrubs or small trees of 12 to 15 feet, with attractive bell-like flowers in Winter, followed by ornamental Strawberry-like fruits which colour brightly in Autumn. They are suitable for general planting.

**Unedo.**—The Irish Strawberry Tree.—Flowers creamy white, fruit scarlet. 1/6  
Advanced plants 3/6

**ASH—English**—see *Fraxinus*, page 25.

**ASH—Mountain**—see *Pyrus Aucuparia*, page 43.

### AUDIBERTIA.

COLUMBIA.

Labiateae.

**incana.**—A very hardy evergreen thriving in common soil, valued highly because of its free-flowering habit in the Winter time, when the small shrub is covered with dainty blue flowers 1/6

### AZALEAS.

JAPAN.

Ericaceae.

The Azaleas are hardy, fibrous-rooted, small-growing shrubs. They require to be grown in cool moisture-holding soils free from lime. In late Winter and Spring they are covered with masses of gorgeously coloured flowers. Botanically, these plants are grouped with *Rhododendrons*.

**indica.**—We have a choice selection of both double and single flowered varieties of these desirable plants in their many and varied colourings. 1/6  
Advanced plants 3/6 and 5/-

**Hinode-giri.**—A dwarf small-flowered type from Japan, covered in early Spring with countless brilliant fiery red flowers; very showy and attractive 2/-

**ledifolia narcissiflorum** (syn. *A. Yodogawa*).—A fine variety with beautiful double fragrant flowers of a delightful heliotrope mauve colour. Semi-deciduous and very hardy; 4 feet 3/6

### BAECKIA.

AUSTRALIA.

Myrtaceae.

**plicata.**—See *Micromyrtus microphylla*, page 37.

**virgata.**—The Twiggy Willi-Willi Bush. An evergreen shrub or small tree of 6 to 8 feet, with dainty white flowers in the Spring time. It grows and thrives in almost any soil or situation 1/6

### BAMBUSA—The Bamboo.

ASIA.

Gramineae.

These attractive, easily grown plants add a distinctive touch to any garden. They are of free, rapid growth, thriving in any deep soil with plenty of moisture.

**Arundinaria gracilis.**—A slender variety of 8 to 10 feet; very graceful deep green foliage 2/6 and 3/6

**Arundinaria japonica** (Metake).—A very hardy spreading variety that grows freely in any situation, forming dense clumps 6 to 10 feet high. 2/6

### BANKSIA.

THE NATIVE HONEYSUCKLE TREE.

Proteaceae.

The Banksias are attractive evergreen shrubs and small trees, thriving in well-drained soils, especially near the coast. The large cone-like flowers are most distinctive, as also is the handsome serrated foliage.

**collina.**—The Hairpin Honeysuckle. Flowers yellow, with black anthers. Foliage yellowish; 6 to 8 feet 2/-

**grandis.**—The Giant Honeysuckle. A small tree of 15 feet with very long serrated foliage and huge greenish-yellow cones. Very attractive even when not in flower 2/-

**media.**—A dwarf variety growing only to 3 feet, with bright yellow flowers. 2/-

**Menziesii.**—Handsome species with attractive foliage and large pinkish flowers; 12 feet 2/-

**occidentalis.**—A very handsome species with bright lavender flowers; 5 feet 2/-

**verticillata.**—A small tree of 10 feet with bright golden flowers 2/-

**BEECH TREE.**—See *Fagus*, page 25.

**BENTHAMIA fragifera.**—See *Cornus capitata*, page 14.

**Bamboo *Arundinaria gracilis* makes a very graceful background.**



# Berberis—The Barberry.

S. AMERICA AND ASIA.

Berberidaceae.

The Barberries are hardy evergreen and deciduous shrubs, ranging in height from 2 to 6 feet. All varieties are spiny and produce yellow or orange flowers in Spring or Summer, followed by attractive berries of orange, red, dark blue, or nearly black shades. Most varieties assume brilliant Autumn tints, and are worth growing for this effect alone. They grow and thrive in any soil or situation, but fruit and colour best in the higher hill districts.

**aggregata.**—A bushy semi-deciduous shrub of 4 feet, with yellow flowers, coral red berries, and beautiful Autumn tints .. .. . 1/6

**Coryi.**—A most attractive semi-deciduous variety producing quantities of coral-red berries even on quite young plants. In Autumn the foliage colours most brilliantly .. .. . 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

**Darwinii.**—One of the best evergreen shrubs with small dark glossy foliage, clustered with rich orange flowers in Spring; 5 to 6 feet. This variety forms a fine hedge for cool districts .. .. . 1/6

**Fortunei.**—An erect-growing evergreen variety, with large pinnate foliage. Yellow flowers produced in Autumn .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

**Sargentiana.**—A hardy evergreen shrub of 6 feet with large elegant dark-green leaves, turning bronze and scarlet in Autumn and Winter. Pale yellow flowers followed by large black attractive fruit. Large rigid ivory-white spines .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

**stenophylla.**—An evergreen shrub of 5 feet, with long graceful shoots densely clothed with dark shiny leaves, smothered in Spring with bright yellow flowers .. .. . 1/6

**subcaulialata.**—A very graceful evergreen variety of 4 feet, with small glaucous leaves and arching branches. Bright pink berries in Autumn .. .. . 1/6

**Thunbergii.**—A compact, bushy deciduous shrub of 4 feet, lovely in Spring when decked with long-hanging yellow flowers, and magnificent in Autumn when the foliage and berries turn scarlet .. .. . 1/6

**Thunbergii atropurpurea.**—This most attractive shrub has more than justified the opinion we formed when introducing it to Australian gardens some five years ago. Of compact, dwarf habit, it is an ideal subject either planted as a single shrub or in clumps, beds, or as a permanent hedge. The foliage, when first appearing in Spring, is deep purple-red, as dark as the Persian Plum at its best. This colouring is maintained right through Summer, and in late Autumn turns to rich crimson with shadings of orange. Requires to be planted in the open sunlight, otherwise the colouring is not as effective. .. .. . per doz., 15/-; each 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

**vulgaris.**—The Common Barberry. A large-growing deciduous variety. Flowers yellow in Spring, followed by brilliant orange-red berries; 6 feet .. .. . 1/6

**vulgaris purpurea.**—A conspicuous variety, with deep purple foliage during Spring and Summer, turning crimson in Autumn. Berries purplish. We recommend this as one of the most distinct foliage shrubs we have; 4 to 5 feet .. .. . 1/6

**Wilsonae.**—A new variety from China, of low-spreading, semi-deciduous, free-branching habit, clothed with neat leaves and needle-like spines. Flowers yellow, followed by dense crops of berries, which at first are cream, deepening to pink and finally to coral red. The foliage colours beautifully in late Autumn .. .. . 1/6

Our selection of six good Berberis for 7/6.

---

Coloured berries are just as attractive as flowers.





A SELECTION OF CHOICE SHRUBS.

No. 1—AZALEA LEDIFOLIA NARCISSIFLORUM  
(page 7)

No. 2—BUDDLEIA COLVILLEI (page 9)

No. 3—ROBINIA KELSEYII (page 45)

No. 4—BUDDLEIA ALTERNIFOLIA (page 9)

No. 5—CYTISUS FLORIBUNDA "LILAC TIME"  
(page 17)

No. 6—BERBERIS THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA  
(page 8), Spring colouring

No. 7—BERBERIS THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA,  
Autumn colouring





SELECTION OF CHOICE SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR A SMALL GARDEN.

- No. 1—DIMORPHOTHECA ECKLONIS (page 20)  
 No. 2—CEANOTHUS EDWARDSII (page 12)  
 No. 3—CERATOSTIGMA WILMOTTIAE (page 12)

- No. 4—PROSTANTHERA OVALIFOLIA (page 42)  
 No. 5—LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM ALBA FLORE  
 PLENO (page 34)  
 No. 6—RHODODENDRON "PINK PEARL" (page 46)



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### BETULA.

BRITAIN.

Betulaceae.

- alba.**—The Silver Bark Birch. An ornamental and graceful, hardy deciduous tree of 30 feet, with small poplar-like foliage, which turns bright yellow in Autumn. The tree derives its name from the smooth white bark, which is most conspicuous and attractive. Makes a delightful specimen in cool districts .. .. 2/6 and 3/6
- Advanced plants .. .. 5/- and 7/6
- alba fastigiata** (pyramidalis).—An erect growing variety with the same habit as the Lombardy Poplar .. .. 5/-

### BORONIA.

AUSTRALIA.

Rutaceae.

- megastigma.**—The Sweet-scented Boronia. A well-known hardy, compact bushy plant, flowering profusely in early Spring. The brown and yellow flowers are strongly perfumed. Prefers an open situation in freshly broken soil, and must be cut hard back during, or soon after, the flowering period .. .. 1/6

**BRACHYCHITON.**—See Sterculia, page 48.

**BRACHYSEMA**—The Swan River Pea Bush. AUSTRALIA. Leguminosae.

- lanceolatum.**—A hardy evergreen shrub of 3 to 4 feet, with attractive silvery grey foliage, and bright scarlet pea-shaped flowers, clustered close to the branches in Winter and early Spring. A very desirable shrub that thrives in the most exposed situations .. .. 1/6

### BUDDLEIA.

Loganiaceae.

The Buddleias are evergreen rapid-growing shrubs, generally of about 5 to 8 feet, producing panicles of attractive flowers during Spring and Summer. They are quite hardy, and thrive in any soil or situation. They require hard cutting occasionally to keep them shapely. The Buddleias are all very suitable for seaside planting.

- alternifolia.**—A choice variety producing its delicate, sweetly-scented rosy-mauve flowers in Spring, clustered on the upper side of the branches and not in panicles as in other varieties. Of distinct bushy habit with small attractive foliage. A fine vigorous shrub of about 6 feet. 1/6
- Colvillei.**—A rare Himalayan species of great beauty. A strong grower with silvery-grey foliage and large bell-shaped bright rose-pink flowers, resembling a pentstemon. Summer flowering. A most desirable plant; 6 feet .. .. 2/-
- This variety does not flower until well established.
- Farreri.**—A distinct Chinese species with bold silvery-grey foliage. Flowers rose-lilac and very fragrant .. .. 2/-
- globosa.**—A distinct hardy variety, with attractive orange ball-like flowers in Spring; 6 feet .. .. 1/3
- salviifolia.**—A most conspicuous Winter-flowering shrub. Very rapid grower. Dense heads of pale lilac highly-scented flowers freely during the dull Winter months; 5 to 6 feet .. .. 1/6
- variabilis Veitchiana.**—Dense spikes of lilac flowers, with orange eye. Very rapid and strong grower; 6 feet .. .. 1/3

### BIOTA (Thuja).

THE CHINESE ARBOR VITAE.

Pinaceae.

Dwarf compact Conifers, most useful as small specimens on the rockery, as tub plants, or for any formal planting where small regular specimens are required. They grow naturally into their formal shape without any trimming.

- orientalis.**—Bright green foliage, very dense; 4 feet .. .. 2/-
- orientalis elegantissima.**—Bright golden foliage, upright habit; 4 feet. 5/-
- orientalis nana aurea.**—Very dwarf with bright golden foliage; 2 feet. 5/-

### BROWALLIA (Streptosolen).

S. AMERICA.

Solanaceae.

- Jamiesonii.**—A dwarf evergreen shrub of 2 feet, producing in Summer attractive orange flowers. Requires a warm situation and protection from frosts .. .. 1/6

**Flowering Shrubs are ever-changing beauty.**



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### BRUNFELSIA (Franciscea). TROPICAL AMERICA. Solanaceae.

*latifolia*.—A very compact shrub of 4 to 5 feet, producing quantities of attractive flowers, lavender with white centres. Will grow only in warm frost-free situations .. .. . 2/-

### BUXUS—The Box Tree. Euphorbiaceae.

The Box Trees are evergreen shrubs of rather slow growth, with small shining foliage, and inconspicuous flowers. They make useful dense shrubs that can be trimmed or cut to any shape required. They require a cool, moist soil for best results.

*sempervirens*.—The dwarf variety for perennial borders. 2/6 per doz.; 15/- per 100.

*sempervirens arborescens*.—The Tree Box. A tall-growing variety of 4 to 6 feet, with oval glossy foliage .. .. . 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-

*sempervirens pyramidalis*.—An erect pyramidal form. Very useful for trimming and formal planting .. .. .  
Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-

*sempervirens variegata*.—A distinct silver variegated form, growing to about 2 feet. Of neat compact habit .. .. . 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-

### CALCEOLARIA—The Slipper Wort. PERU. Scrophulariaceae.

The shrubby Calceolarias are dwarf branching plants of about 2 feet, producing panicles of attractive flowers in early Spring. They require to be grown in half shade and cut back soon after flowering.

*violacea*.—Clear mauve, with violet and yellow spots .. .. . 1/6

### CALLISTEMON—Native Bottle Brush. AUSTRALIA. Myrtaceae.

The Callistemons are very hardy evergreen shrubs, thriving in the most exposed situations. In Spring their attractive bottle-brush-like flowers of rich colouring are much admired.

*coccineus*.—Rich dazzling scarlet; 6 feet .. .. . 1/6

*phoeniceus*.—A most brilliant variety with large crimson flowers; 6 feet .. .. . 1/6

*speciosus*.—Flowers rich red, large and showy .. .. . 1/6

### CALLITRIS (syn. Frenela).—Native Cypress Pine. Pinaceae.

Attractive symmetrical small trees, with dense foliage. They are amongst the hardiest of Conifers, and thrive in poor, arid soils where other trees fail.

*acuminata*.—A graceful small tree of 10 feet .. .. . 1/6

*actinostrobis*.—Bushy small tree; 10 feet .. .. . 1/6

*cupressiformis*.—The Victorian Pine; 20 feet .. .. . 1/6

*robusta*.—The Murray Pine; 20 feet .. .. . 1/6

### CALODENDRON—The Cape Chestnut. SOUTH AFRICA. Rutaceae.

*capensis*.—One of the most attractive and useful flowering trees, of 20 to 30 feet or more. Can be recommended where a distinct specimen is required. Throughout the year its luxuriant foliage is much admired, and in Spring large panicles of flesh-coloured flowers add to its beauty .. .. . 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

### CALOTHAMNUS—The Net Bushes. AUSTRALIA. Myrtaceae.

Most attractive dwarf shrubs from Western Australia, with flowers similar to the Callistemon or Bottle Brush, and fine pine-like foliage. They thrive in well-drained and rather poor soils in open exposed situations.

*gillesii*.—Bright orange, very free flowering; 5 feet .. .. . 2/-

*quadrifidus*.—Bright crimson; 4 feet .. .. . 1/6

*rupestris*.—Large red fringed flowers, very decorative; 5 feet .. .. . 2/-

*sanguineus*.—Flowers bright blood red; 3 feet .. .. . 2/-

*validus*.—A grand variety, large red flowers; 3 feet .. .. . 2/-

**Calodendron—The beautiful Cape Chestnut makes a handsome tree.**



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### **CALYCANTHUS—The Flowering Allspice.** N. AMERICA. Calycanthaceae.

The Calycanthus are deciduous shrubs of 4 to 6 feet, opening their deliciously fragrant flowers in Winter before the leaves appear. They are hardy and grow in almost any well-drained and somewhat rich soil, either in shady or sunny positions.

**floridus.**—Carolina Allspice. Flowers are reddish-brown, with rich aromatic fragrance .. .. . 2/-

**praecox** (Chimonanthus fragrans).—Flowers yellow, with brown marking, deliciously fragrant .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

### **CALYTRIX—The Grampians Fringe Myrtle.** VICTORIA. Myrtaceae.

Bushy heath-like shrub from the Grampians, covered in early Spring with masses of starry white flowers, which turn bluish as they age. They thrive in any loose soil, but resent root disturbance.

**Sullivanii.**—Tall-growing variety of 5 to 6 feet .. .. . 1/6

### **CAMELLIA.** ASIA. Ternstroemiaceae.

Well-known free-flowering evergreens, producing their attractive blooms in late Winter and Spring. They are quite hardy, and do best in a cool moist situation.

**japonica.**—We can offer many choice varieties, both double and single, and in all colours, including crimson, scarlet, rose, cerise, flesh, and white .. .. . 2/6 and 3/6

**Sasanqua.**—The Japanese Winter-flowering Camellia. Very effective, with small foliage and single deep pink flowers, with yellow stamens in midwinter .. .. . 2/6 and 3/6

**Sasanqua Snowflake.**—A beautiful variety of dwarf growth, covered in Winter with masses of semi-double white flowers with yellow anthers. .. .. . 2/6 and 3/6

**Sasanqua variegata.**—A distinct form of this Winter-flowering Camellia with carmine pink flowers and handsomely variegated foliage. 2/6 and 3/6

**The Czar.**—Large massive single carmine rose flowers with a mass of golden stamens in centre. The finest of all Camellias. Young plants. 7/6

**CAMPHORA officinarum—The Camphor Tree.**—See Cinnamomum camphora, page 13.

### **CANTUA.** PERU. Polemoniaceae.

**dependens** (C. buxifolia).—A hardy much-branched shrub of 4 to 5 feet, with deep rose-pink, fuchsia-like flowers produced in pendulous racemes in Winter. Of somewhat straggling nature, it requires the support of a stout stake, or can be trained as a semi-climber against a fence or wall .. .. . 1/6

### **CARYOPTERIS—The Blue Spiræa.** CHINA. Verbenaceae.

**mastacanthus** (incana).—A hardy deciduous shrub of 3 feet, with silvery-grey foliage covered through Summer and Autumn with neat spikes of bright blue spiræa-like flowers. Grows anywhere .. 1/6

**Tangutica.**—A dwarf variety of 2 feet with deeper blue flowers than mastacanthus .. .. . 2/-

### **CASSIA—The Senna Bush.** Leguminosae.

**Candolliana.**—A handsome evergreen shrub of 6 feet, with attractive bright golden yellow flowers, which open in Winter, and on that account are very valuable. The plant should be shortened back after flowering, otherwise it becomes very woody .. .. . 2/-

### **CASUARINA—The Australian She-Oak.** Casuarinaceae.

**quadrivalvis** (syn. stricta).—Odd slender-branched leafless tree with small red flowers. A quick-growing Australian tree for an exposed position .. .. . 1/6

**Cunninghamiana.**—The River Oak. A handsome quick-growing tree of very graceful appearance. Will thrive in the driest of situations. 1/6

### **CATALPA—The Tree Bignonia.** NORTH AMERICA. Bignoniaceae.

**syringifolia.**—A hardy deciduous tree of 15 to 20 feet with large heart-shaped leaves and large panicles of flowers, creamy-white spotted violet and yellow, produced in Summer .. .. . 2/-

Camellias are hardy, beautiful, and useful.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

- CAVENDISHIA** (syn. *Thibaudia*). ECUADOR. Vacciniaceae.  
**acuminata**.—A handsome evergreen rarely seen in cultivation, with red bell-shaped flowers tipped with yellowish-green. Requires a moist situation similar to Azaleas .. .. . 2/-
- CEANOTHUS**. CALIFORNIA. Rhamnaceae.  
 These are hardy evergreen, quick-growing shrubs of 6 to 8 feet, producing large quantities of their attractive blue flowers in clusters in the Springtime. They are amongst the most useful and ornamental of all large-growing shrubs. Will thrive almost anywhere.  
**divaricatus**.—Deep glossy foliage and pale blue flowers .. .. . 1/6  
**Edwardsii**.—An attractive hybrid variety, intermediate in habit and flower between its parents, *divaricatus* and *Veitchianus*. Of compact, bushy growth, with small shiny foliage and bright blue flowers in Springtime .. .. . 2/-  
**Marie Simon**.—A free-flowering variety of 6 feet, covered in Summer with masses of pink flowers .. .. . 2/-  
**Veitchianus**.—Very small foliage and deep rich blue flowers; 5 to 6 feet. 2/-
- CEDRELA**. CHINA. Meliaceae.  
**sinensis**.—A small deciduous upright tree with large handsome Ash-like foliage, which in early Spring is bright pink, changing to green in Summer .. .. . 3/6
- CEDRUS**—The Cedar Tree. ASIA. Pinaceae.  
 The Cedars are large-growing ornamental Conifers, with wide horizontally-spreading branches, very distinct in habit from most other Conifers.  
**atlantica**.—A large pyramidal tree with upright leading shoots of silvery-green. A very vigorous variety .. .. . 2/-  
**atlantica glauca**.—The Blue Atlas Cedar. A handsome tree with horizontal branches and silvery foliage. A most desirable form. True variety obtained from grafts .. .. . 2/6 and 3/6  
 Advanced plants .. .. . 7/6  
**Deodara**.—The Indian Cedar. One of the most ornamental trees we have. Of distinct weeping habit, with silvery foliage. A tree that withstands heat, cold, and drought .. .. . 2/-  
**Deodara aurea**.—A golden variety of the Indian Cedar. A beautiful small tree of 20 to 30 feet .. .. . 3/6
- CERASUS**—The Flowering Cherry.—See *Prunus serrulata*, page 41.
- CERATONIA**—The Carob or St. John's Bread. LEVANT. Leguminosae.  
**siliqua**.—A handsome evergreen tree of 15 feet or more. Very suitable for planting in hot, arid districts. This tree furnished the carob beans which are used largely throughout the Mediterranean basin for food and forage .. .. . 1/6
- CERATOPETALUM**—The N.S.W. Christmas Bush. Saxifragaceae.  
**gummiferum**.—A hardy evergreen tree of 12 feet, covered in Summer with remarkable yellowish flowers which turn rose and red as they age, retaining their beauty for a remarkable time. Needs a good rich, deep soil, with plenty of moisture .. .. . 1/6
- CERATOSTIGMA**. CHINA. Plumbaginaceae.  
**Willmottiae**.—This beautiful little shrub ranks amongst the finest blue flowering plants that we have. Growing 2 to 2½ feet high, it produces its deep sky blue flowers through Spring, Summer, and Autumn. Always fresh and attractive. Hardy in any situation, it is suitable for planting as a single shrub, in clumps or as complete beds. It is best cut hard back in August .. .. . 12/- per doz.; 1/3  
 Advanced plants .. .. . 2/6

**Ceratostigma Willmottiae—a fine blue-flowered shrub.**



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

- CERCIS**—The Judas Tree or Red Bud. EUROPE. Leguminosae.  
Hardy deciduous small trees of 10 to 15 feet, with handsome heart-shaped leaves, and attractive bright rose pea-shaped flowers, which are clustered on the branches in late Winter before the foliage appears.
- canadensis**.—Pale rose of tallish spreading habit .. .. 2/-  
**siliquastrum**.—Rosy purple, small bushy tree .. .. 2/-
- CESTRUM** (syn. *Habrothamnus*). CENTRAL AMERICA. Solanaceae.  
The Cestrums, which include all plants known in the past as *Habrothamnus*, are hardy evergreen shrubs of 5 to 6 feet with attractive tubular flowers produced almost throughout the year. They are slightly frost-tender, and require protection for the first Winter after planting.
- aurantiacum**.—Deep orange-yellow, flowers held erect in large panicles. 1/6  
**elegans**.—Bright red flowers in pendulous racemes .. .. 1/6
- CHAMAELAUCIUM**—The Geraldton Wax Flower. AUSTRALIA. Myrtaceae.  
**uncinatum**.—A beautiful Winter-flowering evergreen shrub of 5 to 6 feet. The attractive waxy myrtle-like flowers of a delicate pale blush pink last on the plant for months, and when cut will retain their beauty for weeks. Thrives in a dry, uncultivated soil, with as little root disturbance as possible. We can supply these in shades of white, pink, and red .. .. 2/6 and 3/6  
Advanced plants .. .. 7/6
- CHIMONANTHUS fragrans**—see *Calycanthus praecox*, page 11.
- CHOISYA**—The Mexican Orange Flower. AMERICA. Rutaceae.  
**ternata**.—A beautiful and distinct free-flowering evergreen shrub of 4 to 5 feet, with glossy foliage and clusters of white, fragrant flowers in early Spring. Will thrive in any soil or situation .. .. 1/6
- CHORIZEMA**—The Flame Pea Bush of Western Australia. Leguminosae.  
**cordatum**.—A dwarf evergreen shrub of 2 to 3 feet, with small orange and yellow pea-shaped flowers in Winter and early Spring. They thrive in poor, well-drained soils .. .. 1/6
- CINNAMOMUM**—The Camphor Tree. Lauraceae.  
**Camphora**.—A stout evergreen tree of 20 to 30 feet, with very dense foliage, most suitable for the warmer districts, where it can be used with great advantage for street planting. This tree furnishes the camphor of commerce. Easy of cultivation .. .. 1/3  
Advanced plants .. .. 3/6
- CISTUS**. MEDITERRANEAN. Cistaceae.  
The Rock Rose revels in the full sun, and is excellent for planting on dry banks, rock gardens, or for using as low shrubs. Easy of cultivation, and a delight to the eye.
- algarvensis**.—A dwarf spreading variety covered in Spring with bright yellow blooms with a deep chocolate eye. Very effective on the rockery; 2 feet .. .. 1/6  
**crispus**.—A compact form, 2 feet high; the flowers are gay pink. A fine dwarf shrub for border work .. .. 1/6  
**ladaniferus**.—A tall-growing species with large solitary flowers; the white crinkled petals are blotched with chocolate; 4 feet .. .. 1/6  
**Silver Pink**.—A magnificent variety with leathery foliage and producing in Spring and Summer large clusters of flowers of the most charming art shade of pale silvery pink; 2½ feet .. .. 2/-  
**Sunset**.—Rich magenta-pink, very dwarf and compact, an ideal shrub for a hot, sunny border; 2 feet .. .. 1/6
- CLERODENDRON**. ASIA. Verbenaceae.  
Hardy shrubs of 4 to 6 feet, with large soft foliage and attractive flowers, which are sweetly fragrant. They thrive in any warm situation with abundant moisture.
- fragrans**.—Double white with red calyx, deliciously fragrant. Frost-tender in cold districts; 3 feet .. .. 2/-

*Clerodendron trichotomum* is a night-scented shrub.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### CLERODENDRON—*continued.*

- trichotomum.**—A most attractive free-flowering deciduous shrub of 5 to 6 feet, covered in Summer and Autumn with sweetly-perfumed single white flowers, which are followed by black berries .. .. . 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

**ugandense.**—A tender variety suitable for warm districts only. Flowers produced in bunches, beautiful clear blue; 4 feet .. .. . 2/-

### CLETHRA—The Lily of the Valley Tree. Clethraceae.

**alnifolia.**—The Sweet Pepper Bush. A deciduous shrub of 3 to 5 feet, producing in Summer creamy-white fragrant flowers in racemes. Needs a cool, moist situation. The foliage colours beautifully in Autumn .. .. . 2/6

**arborea.**—A handsome evergreen shrub of 6 to 8 feet, with large, glossy, laurel-like foliage and beautiful Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers in Summer. A hardy shrub that does best in a cool, moist situation .. 1/6

**arborea variegata.**—A handsome variegated form of the Lily of the Valley Tree, with its broad foliage attractively marked with gold .. 2/6

### CLIANTHUS—The New Zealand Glory Pea. Leguminosae.

**puniceus.**—A hardy semi-climbing plant of 4 to 5 feet, producing quantities of long, red pea-shaped flowers in Spring. Best planted against a wall or fence, and requires shortening back after flowering to keep shapely. Of easy culture .. .. . 1/6

### COPROSMA—The New Zealand Looking-glass Plant. Rubiaceae.

The Coprosmas are evergreen shrubs of 4 to 5 feet with broad glossy foliage and inconspicuous green flowers. They thrive anywhere, and are particularly valuable for planting near the sea coast.

**Baueri.**—Deep green glossy foliage. One of the finest hedge plants for the sea front. Per dozen 9/- .. .. . 1/-

**Baueri variegata.**—Glossy foliage margined with creamy-white .. 1/6

**Baueri picturata.**—Glossy foliage blotched with yellow in the centre .. 1/6

**CORCHORUS.**—See *Kerria* page 32.

### CORNUS—The Dogwood. Cornaceae.

The Dogwoods are large-growing shrubs, grown for their attractive flowers and fruits, also for the Winter effect of their brightly coloured branches. They are quite hardy, and thrive in good, deep, moist soil.

**capitata** (syn. *Benthamia fragifera*).—An evergreen tree of 15 to 20 feet, with large creamy-white flowers, followed by large scarlet strawberry-like fruits, which remain until Winter .. .. . 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

**sanguinea.**—A deciduous shrub of 6 feet with greenish-white flowers, followed by black fruit in large clusters. Foliage turns brilliant red in Autumn .. .. . 2/-

**stolonifera.**—A deciduous shrub of 6 to 8 feet, with deep red branches and white flowers .. .. . 1/6

### CORONILLA—The Scorpion Senna. Leguminosae.

**Emerus.**—A dense semi-deciduous shrub of 3 to 6 feet, with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in early Spring. Very hardy, and thriving in moist situations .. .. . 1/6

### CORYLUS—The Purple-leaved Filbert. Betulaceae.

**Avellana-atropurpurea.**—A very attractive and ornamental deciduous shrub of 4 to 5 feet, with deep purple foliage in Spring, retaining its beauty till late Autumn. Requires a cool, deep soil for best results. 2/6

### CORYNOCARPUS—New Zealand Laurel. Anacardiaceae.

**laevigata.**—A small tree of 15 to 20 feet with broad glossy laurel-like foliage and inconspicuous flowers, followed by large ornamental fruits. Very hardy, thriving near the sea .. .. . 1/6

**laevigata variegata.**—An attractive form with bright gold and green foliage; very showy; 6 feet .. .. . 2/-

Plant Dogwoods (*Cornus*) for coloured leaves and berries.



# Cotoneaster.

Rosaceae.

The Cotoneasters are ornamental shrubs ranging from low prostrate bushes of 2 feet, as in *horizontalis*, to large vigorous branching shrubs of 6 to 8 feet. They are all very decorative, and are grown chiefly for their ornamental red berries, and some for their foliage which turns brilliant colours in Autumn. They are quite hardy, and thrive in almost any situation, but fruit and colour best in the cooler districts. All evergreen except where otherwise mentioned.

- angustifolia**.—see *Pyracantha angustifolia* page 43.
- bullata**.—A deciduous variety of 5 to 6 feet, with conspicuously corrugated leaves and deep red fruits. Foliage assumes rich autumnal colourings before falling .. .. . 2/-
- congesta**.—A dwarf evergreen trailing variety that does not grow higher than one foot. Most suited for trailing over the rock garden. Red berries, which last through Winter .. .. . 1/6
- Franchetii**.—A vigorous shrub of 6 feet, with wiry arching branches covered with bright leaves which are downy underneath. Berries orange-red .. .. . 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6
- frigida**.—A fast-growing evergreen, attaining 15 to 20 feet, and loaded in Autumn and Winter with large clusters of crimson berries, which hold for a very long period .. .. . 2/-
- horizontalis**.—One of the most distinct and beautiful shrubs for rock garden work, with characteristic flat fan-like spreading rigid branches covered with neat, rounded, glossy foliage and red berries. The foliage colours beautifully in Autumn .. .. . 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6
- horizontalis Hodginsii**.—A very dwarf variety with minute foliage and tiny berries. Most effective in the rock garden. Foliage colours well in Autumn; 1 foot .. .. . 2/-
- horizontalis perpusilla**.—Possessing all the good qualities of the type plant, but of smaller growth and denser habit. Sub-evergreen, colouring well in Autumn. Berries bright red .. .. . 1/6
- horizontalis variegata**.—A most attractive variety with constant prettily variegated foliage, especially pleasing in Autumn when the small silver and green leaves are suffused with shades of red; 1½ feet. 2/6
- microphylla**.—A dwarf low shrub of 3 feet, with small dark shining foliage and dull red berries. Very effective .. .. . 1/6
- pannosa**.—A vigorous evergreen bush of 5 feet, with slender spreading branches and neat silvery foliage. Flowers white, followed by bright red berries, which cluster very closely and weigh down the branches in the Winter .. .. . 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6
- praecox**.—A dwarf deciduous prostrate weeping variety, forming a neat spreading bush of 12 to 18 inches high. The foliage colours beautifully in Autumn .. .. . 2/-
- serotina**.—A distinct variety, with attractive large silvery-greyish foliage. Flowers white, in clusters, followed by round sealingwax-red berries, which hang right through the Winter. A tall variety of 6 to 8 feet .. .. . 1/6
- Simonsii**.—Branching shrub of 4 feet, with round bright green foliage, which colours beautifully in Autumn and Winter. Berries bright red. The plant usually sold in Victoria as *C. Simonsii* is *C. pannosa*, a distinct variety with greyish-white foliage .. .. . 1/6
- thymifolia**.—A diminutive form of *microphylla* with tiny glossy leaves and small attractive berries. Very dwarf and bushy; 1 foot .. .. . 2/-
- Wheeleri**.—A dwarf semi-prostrate shrub of spreading habit, with large purplish-red berries. A native of the Nilghiri Hills .. .. . 1/6

Our selection of six good Cotoneasters for 7/6.

**CROTALARIA**—The Bird Flower. NORTH AUSTRALIA. Leguminosae.

- laburnifolia**.—One of the most handsome and unique evergreen shrubs, growing to 6 feet. Large silvery-grey lucerne-like foliage, and flowers large in terminal spikes resembling small birds. Blooms continuously throughout the whole year, even in the dull months of Winter. Requires a good rich soil in a position that gets all the sun available .. .. . 2/-

Berries recall Summer colouring under Winter skies.



# Crataegus

## The Hawthorn or May Tree.

Rosaceae.

The Hawthorns are hardy shrubs or small trees of 8 to 12 feet. In early Spring they are covered with their various coloured flowers, which are succeeded by bright berries, which hold until the Winter. Some varieties have beautiful Autumn coloured foliage. They succeed in almost any soil or situation. They are all deciduous except the *Pyracantha* group, which we treat as a separate genus.

- Arnoldiana.**—A very attractive species with large cherry-like fruit .. 2/6  
**Canbyi.**—Wide-spreading branches, and long dark crimson fruit ; 20 feet. 2/6  
**Carrierei.**—Large glossy foliage, which turns bright red in late Autumn.  
 White flowers followed by bright red berries as large as cherries, and  
 persisting through the Winter .. .. 2/-  
**cordata** (the Washington Thorn).—Flowers white, followed by small  
 scarlet berries in bunches. In Autumn the foliage turns brilliant  
 scarlet. One of the best foliage plants we have .. .. 2/-  
**crenulata.**—See *Pyracantha crenulata*, page 43.  
**durobrivensis.**—One of the largest flowered of the North American  
 thorns. The bright red fruits persist until Midwinter .. .. 2/6  
**Ellwangeriana.**—Broad-leaved, large-flowered variety, with big bright  
 crimson fruit ; 20 feet .. .. 2/6  
**Layi.**—A small-growing variety with large palmate foliage and rich  
 berries the size of plums. Very effective .. .. 2/-  
**mexicana.**—Glossy green foliage, large white flowers succeeded by large  
 yellow fruits as large as cherries .. .. 2/-  
**Oxyacantha coccinea flore pleno.**—Double crimson, very rich and  
 bright .. .. 1/6  
**Oxyacantha multiplex.**—Double white .. .. 1/6  
**Oxyacantha praecox.**—The Glastonbury Thorn. A variety of the  
 common Hawthorn, which comes into flower very early in the Spring. 2/6  
**Oxyacantha punica.**—Single scarlet .. .. 1/6  
**Oxyacantha rosea flore pleno.**—Double bright pink .. .. 1/6  
**persimilis.**—A distinct variety with large foliage and brightly coloured  
 berries .. .. 2/6  
**Smithiana.**—This new variety is, without doubt, the finest of all the  
 berry-bearing *Crataegus*. Semi-evergreen, of quick growth, it  
 attains a height of 12 to 15 feet. In Autumn the foliage assumes rich  
 colouring which adds to the attractiveness of the bright shining red  
 berries .. .. 2/-

For Evergreen Varieties, see *Pyracantha*, page 43.

Our selection of six good *Crataegus* for 10/-.

### CRYPTOMERIA—The Japanese Cedar.

Pinaceae.

Large ornamental Conifers of pyramidal habit, with straight slender trunks covered with reddish-brown bark, and with spreading ascending branches. Very effective in Winter, when the foliage turns bronzy-red.

- japonica.**—A large growing tree ; 50 to 60 feet .. .. 2/-  
**japonica elegans.**—Dense bushy tree of 20 to 30 feet .. .. 2/-  
 Advanced plants .. .. 5/-  
**japonica elegans plumosa.**—A dwarf variety of 15 to 20 feet, with soft  
 downy foliage .. .. 2/-  
 Advanced plants .. .. 5/-

### CUPHEA.

MEXICO.

Lythraceae.

- platycentra (ignea).**—The Cigar Flower. A dwarf shrubby plant of  
 2 feet with attractive red flowers tipped with black and white .. 1/6

### CYDONIA (*Pyrus* or *Chaenomeles*).—Japanese Flowering Quince. Rosaceae.

The *Cydonias* are popular, hardy, semi-deciduous shrubs, ranging in height from 3 feet, as in *Maulei* and *pygmaea*, to large shrubs of 5 to 6 feet. They produce their attractive flowers, which cluster on the branches, in Winter and early Spring, followed by quince-like fruits. They thrive and flower freely when well established, in almost any situation.

- japonica Columbia.**—Bright orange-red, very strong grower ; 3 feet .. 1/6  
**japonica Gaujardi.**—Deep rosy-red ; 3 feet .. .. 1/6  
**japonica.**—Rich scarlet ; 4 feet .. .. 1/6

*Cryptomeria elegans* colours beautifully in Winter.





SELECTION OF BERRY-BEARING SHRUBS.

Cotoneaster, page 15 ; Crataegus, page 16 ; Pyracantha, page 43.



Plate No. 6.  
ORNAMENTAL CONIFERS.



No. 1—*CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA ALUMII* (page 18)

No. 2—*CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA FLETCHERII* (page 18)

No. 3—*RETINOSPORA ERICOIDES* (page 45)

No. 4—*CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA TRIOMPHE DE BOSKOOP* (page 19)

No. 5—*CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA POTTENII* (page 19)



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### CYDONA—continued.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>japonica Moerloosii.</b> —Rosy-white and carmine ; 3 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                         | 1/6 |
| <b>japonica nivalis.</b> —Pure white ; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>japonica salmonea.</b> —Clear salmon-rose ; large flowers ; 2 feet ..                                                                                                                                                   | 1/6 |
| <b>japonica umbilicata.</b> —Rich red, fine variety ; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                         | 1/6 |
| <b>Maulei.</b> —Rich red dwarf, free-flowering variety ; 2 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                      | 1/6 |
| <b>Simonsii.</b> —Flowers velvety dark crimson, dwarf habit .. ..                                                                                                                                                          | 1/6 |
| <b>sanguinea-plena.</b> —The beautiful semi-double japonica with geranium-red flowers .. ..                                                                                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Sargentii.</b> —Rich orange-scarlet flowers, very bright and attractive ; 2 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Winter-Cheer.</b> —An attractive variety raised in our own nurseries, opening its bright orange-scarlet flowers during the dull Winter months, and on that account most acceptable. Of dwarf bushy habit ; 4 feet .. .. | 2/- |

**CYTISUS laburnum.**—See Laburnum vulgare, page 32.

**CYTISUS—The Broom**—see also Genista and Spartium. Leguminosae.

The Brooms are amongst the hardiest of ornamental flowering shrubs, thriving on dry banks and in the poorest soils, displaying a wealth of bloom in Spring and early Summer. In gardens, the genera *Cytisus* and *Genista* are much confused, and the latter group should also be referred to.

For the yellow Spanish Broom, see *Spartium*, page 47.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>albus</b> (syn. <i>Spartium album</i> ).—The Portugal Broom. Long rush-like branches covered in early Spring with masses of small white flowers, very effective ; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                                                            | 1/6 |
| <b>Burkwoodii.</b> —Rich Venetian-red shading to rose, with bright chrome-yellow keel. A very strong and vigorous grower. Most attractive.                                                                                                                                                                   | 2/6 |
| <b>C. E. Pearson.</b> —A free-growing variety. Colour, wallflower-red, with a yellow keel, which is tipped with old rose. The standards are soft buff-apricot with madder carmine reverse .. ..                                                                                                              | 2/- |
| <b>Cornish Cream.</b> —Creamy-white with yellow keel. A striking variety which forms a colour contrast to the red and bronze shades so prevalent amongst the new brooms .. ..                                                                                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Donard Seedling.</b> —A very striking variety of spreading habit. Pink, with the wings shaded carmine and orange. Wonderfully effective.                                                                                                                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Dorothy Walpole.</b> —Rich velvety crimson with rose-coloured standards. A most beautiful vigorous-growing variety. Very striking .. ..                                                                                                                                                                   | 1/6 |
| <b>filipes.</b> —A distinct species with pendulous thread-like branches, covered in Spring with fragrant pure white flowers ; 6 to 8 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                              | 2/6 |
| <b>floribunda Hodginsii.</b> —Of the same free-flowering type as "Lilac Time," but with richer coloured flowers, which are also produced three weeks earlier than by that popular variety. The habit of the plant is also more spreading and slightly pendulous. A very handsome hardy flowering shrub .. .. | 2/- |
| Advanced plants .. ..                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 3/6 |
| <b>floribunda Lilac Time.</b> —Of strong vigorous growth, covered in October with masses of lilac-pink flowers. Very free-flowering ; 4 feet ..                                                                                                                                                              | 1/6 |
| <b>Goldfinch.</b> —A most attractive variety being a combination of deep pink and claret with a brilliant yellow keel .. ..                                                                                                                                                                                  | 2/6 |
| <b>Lord Lambourne.</b> —An outstanding variety that at once arrests attention with its vivid contrast of scarlet crimson and pale cream. Very vigorous and upright in growth .. ..                                                                                                                           | 1/6 |
| <b>Marie Burkwood.</b> —The largest-flowered and most attractive of all the new Brooms. Yellow, flushed with dull rose, wing petals rich crimson lined with gold. The keel lemon yellow flushed with pink. Very vigorous and upright .. ..                                                                   | 2/6 |
| <b>scoparius Andreanus</b> (syn. <i>Genista Andreana</i> ).—The beautiful crimson and yellow variety. One of the most effective shrubs we have ; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                | 1/6 |

For other varieties see *Genista*, page 27.

Our selection of six good *Cytisus* (Brooms) for 9/-



# Cupressus—The Cypress.

Pinaceae.

The Cupressus are highly ornamental Conifers, varying greatly in size and habit, yet they all have dense aromatic foliage. Most varieties are very suitable for large hedges, whilst others, particularly the coloured foliage sorts, form distinctive specimens, especially in the cool humid districts, where the colouring is intensified.

See also HEDGE PLANTS, pages 54 and 55.

- arizonica.**—The Arizona Cypress. A tree of 30 to 40 feet, with horizontal branches and glaucous foliage. One of the hardiest of all Cupresses, standing drought conditions where others fail .. .. . 1/6
- arizonica Hodginsii.**—A most conspicuous variety, selected on our Nursery for its upright pyramidal growth and deep glaucous blue colouring. We anticipate a great future for this Conifer, which as a medium-sized specimen tree is outstanding .. .. . 2/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 7/6
- Lambertiana aurea saligna.**—A distinct compact weeping form, with bright golden foliage. As a small specimen of 12 to 15 feet it has no equal .. .. . 2/6
- Lambertiana horizontalis.**—The true horizontal Cypress. One of the finest ornamental hedge or breakwind plants we have. Growth branching and very rapid .. .. . 2/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-
- Quantity price, per dozen, 24/-.
- Lambertiana horizontalis aurea.**—The handsome golden-coloured variety. One of the finest subjects for specimen or avenue planting. 2/6
- Lambertiana horizontalis Hodginsii.**—A distinct variety of the true branching Cypress that originated in our Nursery. Foliage beautifully variegated silver and green. A unique subject for a specimen tree .. 2/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 7/6
- Lawsoniana (Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana).**—Lawson Cypress. A most beautiful Conifer forming narrow pyramidal tree of 20 to 30 feet, densely furnished with branches to the ground. A fine tree for breakwind or avenue planting .. .. . 1/6
- Lawsoniana albo-spica.**—A slender-growing variety of 8 to 10 feet, with pale green foliage beautifully tipped with silver .. .. . 2/-
- Lawsoniana Alumii.**—An attractive blue variety of erect pyramidal growth. A fine subject for formal work .. .. . 2/6
- Lawsoniana argentea compacta.**—A dwarf-growing variety of very compact habit, with beautiful silvery-grey foliage, holding its colour well. Most effective as a specimen of 2 to 3 feet .. .. . 3/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-
- Lawsoniana Blue Jacket.**—A dwarf globular form with glaucous blue foliage; most attractive in the rock garden; 1½ to 2 feet .. .. . 2/6
- Lawsoniana Darleyensis.**—A very beautiful variety with bright golden foliage which does not burn even in the driest Summer. Of graceful habit, with pendulous branches; 6 to 8 feet .. .. . 3/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 12/6
- Lawsoniana erecta robusta glauca.**—A new variety with coarse glaucous foliage, more like a Thuya in habit. Of erect pyramidal form. Most attractive; 6 feet .. .. . 3/6
- Lawsoniana erecta viridis.**—Of dense columnar habit, with bright silvery-green foliage. A beautiful variety, 4 to 5 feet .. .. . 2/6
- Lawsoniana Fletcherii.**—This variety has been thoroughly tested on our Nursery, and we have no hesitation in recommending it as one of the finest glaucous Conifers of upright habit. In growth, very similar to the *Retinospora letpoclada*, but more glaucous, and without the several failings of this latter variety. Of quick growth, forming a perfect glaucous blue feathery pyramid of 4 to 5 feet .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6, 7/6, 12/6

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Cypress in all forms, from a few inches to giant trees.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### CUPRESSUS—continued.

- Lawsoniana Fletcherii nana.**—A miniature variety of *Fletcherii*, forming diminutive feathery pyramids. Most attractive in the rock garden; 1 to 2 feet .. .. . 2/6
- Lawsoniana lutea.**—Golden Lawson Cypress. A compact form with golden foliage, the round tips being particularly rich in colouring. One of the most conspicuous Conifers in any plantation; 12 to 15 feet .. .. . 3/6
- Lawsoniana Olbrickii.**—A most attractive variety with pale green foliage. The habit of growth is quite globular, the plants when developed having the appearance of a large *Biota*; 4 to 5 feet .. 2/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 7/6
- Lawsoniana Pottenii.**—We are very pleased to have a stock of this outstanding variety to offer to our customers. After growing it for a number of years we have no hesitation in classing it as the most pleasing of all the varieties of Lawson's Cypress. Of compact pyramidal habit, with particularly fine foliage of a striking shade of soft silvery green. Very beautiful, and where a formal pyramid of about 5 feet is required we know of no better subject .. .. . 3/6
- Lawsoniana Triomphe de Boskoop.**—One of the bluest Conifers in cultivation, of extremely graceful habit and beautiful glaucous foliage, with distinct metallic sheen .. .. . 2/6  
Advanced plants .. .. . 7/6 and 15/-
- Lawsoniana Wisselii (conica).**—A most unique variety of narrow columnar habit, with deep blue green foliage, giving a very graceful effect; 3 to 4 feet .. .. . 3/6 and 5/-
- macrocarpa.**—The Monterey Cypress. Similar to *Lambertiana*, but of more upright habit, and being raised from seed, not so uniform or dependable in growth .. .. . 1/-  
Quantity price, per dozen, 9/-.
- macrocarpa aurea (syn. Brunniana aurea).**—A dense-growing variety, with deep golden feathery foliage that retains its colour throughout the year. One of the finest of all for a lawn specimen or for formal work when it can be trimmed to a suitable shape. Also makes a distinct and attractive hedge; 15 feet .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-
- sempervirens stricta (pyramidalis).**—The Italian or Roman Cypress. A tree of 30 to 40 feet, with erect branches, forming a narrow columnar head. The Classic Cypress of the Greek and Roman writers .. 2/-
- torulosa (syn. C. nepalensis).**—A tall pyramidal tree, with short branches covered with bluish green foliage, and small globular cones. Very suitable for hedge making .. .. . 2/6  
Quantity price, per dozen, 30/-.

Our selection of six good Ornamental Cupressus for 12/-

### DABOECIA (*Menziesia*).—St. Dabeoc's Heath. IRELAND, W. SPAIN. Ericaceae.

This beautiful Irish Heath, which is of spreading habit, grows only 18 inches high, and produces almost throughout the year, masses of hanging bell-shaped flowers. They thrive in any moist cool situation in good soil.

- polifolia alba.**—Pure white .. .. . 1/6
- polifolia atropurpurea.**—Rich purple .. .. . 1/6

### DACRYDIUM. Coniferae.

- cupressinum.**—The New Zealand Rimu Pine. This Pine is one of the most beautiful objects in the New Zealand bush. Its drooping branches differ from all other Conifers. Thrives in cool moist soils only; 25 feet. Advanced plants only .. .. . 5/- and 7/6
- Franklinii.**—The Huon Pine. A distinct Conifer of 20 feet, with attractive weeping branchlets. Suitable for cool moist districts only .. .. . 2/-

Plant *Daphnes* in a sheltered position that is well drained.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

- DAPHNE.** CHINA AND JAPAN. Thymelaeaceae.  
Well-known sweetly-scented shrubs with evergreen foliage, flowering in Winter and early Spring. They grow best in a sheltered position in cool moist soil, or can be grown to perfection in a cask or large pot.  
*odora rubra* (syn. *indica rubra*).—The best-known variety, with deep pink flowers, deliciously fragrant; 3 feet. Extra strong plants .. 3/6
- DEERINGIA** (Bosea). HIMALAYAS. Amarantaceae.  
*Amherstiana variegata*.—A rambling shrubby plant with attractive green and white foliage. Requires liberal cutting to keep shapely; 4 to 5 feet .. .. . 2/-
- DESMODIUM.** JAPAN. Leguminosae.  
*penduliflorum*.—A hardy semi-deciduous shrub of pendulous habit, with long spikes of small purple pea-shaped flowers produced in Summer and Autumn. Very effective in Winter when the large three-lobed leaves turn golden yellow. Shorten back the long branches in Winter. Will thrive anywhere .. .. . 2/-
- DEUTZIA.** ASIA. Saxifragaceae.  
The Deutzias are very ornamental, small-growing, deciduous shrubs of 3 to 4 feet, covered in early Spring with small attractive bell-shaped flowers. They thrive in almost any soil and situation.  
*gracilis*.—Single white, very dwarf and compact .. .. . 1/6  
*gracilis rosea*.—Pearly-rose, fading to pink-flushed white .. .. . 1/6  
*Lemoinei*.—Pure white flowers, produced in dense trusses .. .. . 1/6  
*longifolia Veitchii*.—Bright rose-coloured flowers, held erect in large panicles, very striking and attractive. Best of all the Deutzias; 3 feet 2/-
- DIERVILLA**—See Weigela, page 53.
- DIMORPHOTHECA**—Cape Marigold. SOUTH AFRICA. Compositae.  
*Ecklonis*.—A dainty shrub (3 feet), bearing white daisy-like flowers, purplish underneath. Very effective, but not long lived. Grows anywhere .. .. . 1/6
- DIOSMA**—The Breath of Heaven. SOUTH AFRICA. Rutaceae.  
*alba* (*Coleonema album*).—A neat evergreen Erica-like plant, with scented foliage and small white flowers. Can be trimmed to any shape; 2 to 3 feet .. .. . 1/6  
*pulchrum* (*Coleonema pulchrum*).—The Pink Diosma. A recent introduction from South Africa which promises to become one of the finest dwarf Winter Flowering Shrubs that we have. Of more loose spreading habit than the white variety, it is covered in late Winter and early Spring with masses of small, bright mauve-pink flowers, which last for a considerable time, and are very acceptable for cutting. A real gem of 3 feet .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6
- DIPLACUS.** CALIFORNIA. Scrophulariaceae.  
Hardy dwarf shrubs of about 3 feet, producing their musk-like flowers during the greater part of the year. They thrive in any good garden soil, but require cutting back occasionally to retain their vigour.  
*Mrs. A. Scholes*.—This is a new variety, with deep crimson flowers, very dark. Quite a new colour break in these desirable shrubs .. 1/6  
*glutinosus puniceus*.—Flowers of orange red .. .. . 1/6
- DORYANTHES**—The Queensland Spear Lily. Amaryllidaceae.  
*Palmerii*.—Handsome large Dracenia-like foliage, the tall heavy spikes of crimson flowers rising from the centre .. .. . 2/-
- DURANTA.** TROPICAL AMERICA. Verbenaceae.  
The Durantas are hardy evergreen shrubs of 4 to 6 feet, flowering during the greater part of the year, and bearing yellow berries in the Autumn. They thrive in any warm, sunny situation.  
*Ellisii*.—Deep lavender, foliage turns coppery in Autumn; 4 feet .. 1/6  
*Plumieri*.—Deep blue, tall growing; 6 feet .. .. . 1/6  
*Plumieri variegata*.—A very brightly variegated form, with silver and green foliage, which assumes purplish tints in Autumn. The flowers are blue. Thrives only in frost-free districts .. .. . 2/-

The Pink Diosma is a glory in Winter.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

**ECHIUM.** MADEIRA. Boraginaceae.  
**candicans.**—A dwarf, spreading bush of 3 feet, with white hairy branches and leaves. Large spikes of flowers up to 3 feet long .. .. 1/6

**EDWARDSIA**—see *Sophora*, page 47.

**ELDERBERRY**—see *Sambucus*, page 47.

**ERICA—The Heath.** SOUTH AFRICA. Ericaceae.  
 The *Ericas* are hardy, dwarf, bushy shrubs of great beauty when in flower. They thrive in almost any soil that is not too strongly impregnated with lime. Decayed leaves will help, but the soil should not be enriched with manure.

- autumnalis.**—Deep rose-pink, very small flowers, produced in dense masses in Autumn; 2 feet .. .. 1/6
- baccans.**—Deep rose-pink, medium-sized bell-like flowers. Spring flowering; 3 feet .. .. 1/6
- cruenta.**—Orange-scarlet, a hardy variety that thrives anywhere; 3 feet .. .. 1/6
- melanthera.**—Lavender-purple, with deep eye, small bells. This variety, which flowers profusely in Winter, is perhaps one of the finest shrubs we have; 3 feet .. .. 1/6
- multiflora.**—An upright shrub, with dainty pink flowers in dense spikes; 3 feet .. .. 1/6
- pyramidalis gracilis.**—Small white flowers with dark centre, very hardy and free-flowering; 3 feet .. .. 1/6
- vulgaris.**—The Purple Scotch Heather. Dwarf spreading habit; 2 feet. 1/6
- vulgaris alba.**—The White Scotch Heather. Dwarf spreading habit; 2 feet .. .. 1/6
- Webbleyana.**—Long spikes of pale pink flowers. Always in flower; 3 feet .. .. 1/6

Our selection of six good *Ericas* for 7/6.

**ERIOBOTRYA—The Loquat.** CHINA. Rosaceae.  
**japonica variegata.**—A most attractive ornamental Loquat, with its broad foliage irregularly marked with pale green, dark green, and clear white. Requires protection from hot sun; 5 to 6 feet .. 2/6  
 Advanced plants .. .. 5/-

**ERIOCEPHALUS.** SOUTH AFRICA. Compositae.  
**africanus.**—A semi-trailing shrub with silvery pubescent foliage and branches. Flowers white, showing a little purple centre .. .. 1/6

**ERIOSTEMON—The Native Waxflower.** Rutaceae.  
 The *Eriostemons* are hardy, dwarf shrubs of 2 to 4 feet, covered in early Spring with star-shaped flowers which last for some weeks. They thrive in any open situation.

- myoporoides** (syn. *nerifolium*).—Pale pink, very free-flowering; 3 feet. 2/-
- obovatis.**—Bendigo Wax Flower. White, flushed pink; very dwarf; 1½ to 2 feet .. .. 2/6

**ERYTHRINA—The Coral Tree.** TROPICAL COUNTRIES. Leguminosae.  
 Beautiful deciduous shrubs and trees, with attractive spikes of brilliant pea-shaped flowers in Summer. They require the warmest situations, exposed to all the sunshine possible. Cut hard back in August—except *acanthocarpa*.

- acanthocarpa.**—Scarlet and yellow, flowering in November. The brilliant flowers cluster in dense bunches close to the branches. Of straggling habit, and a fine subject to grow against a north wall .. 3/6
- arborea.**—Small tree of 20 feet. Thorned, with long racemes of vivid scarlet flowers .. .. 2/-
- Blakeii.**—Long racemes of very dark crimson flowers. Of dwarf habit and continuous flowering. Quite the best of the *Erythrin*as; 4 feet. 2/6

Do not lime *Ericas*—they resent it.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### ERYTHRINA—continued.

- Corallodendron.**—The Coral Tree. The handsome deep, scarlet flowers are borne in long racemes after the leaves fall. A very lovely tree for any garden .. .. . 2/-
- Crista-galli.**—The best known of the Erythrinæ. Immense spikes of deep crimson flowers .. .. . 1/6
- Humeana.**—Long slender spikes of beautiful brilliant scarlet flowers, in Autumn; 5 feet .. .. . 2/6

### ESCALLONIA. TROPICAL AMERICA. Saxifragaceæ.

Fine evergreen shrubs of 4 to 6 feet, with glossy foliage and attractive bell-shaped wax-like flowers in terminal racemes. Very hardy, thriving in any soil or situation, suitable for seaside planting.

- C. F. Ball.**—Of compact, bushy habit, with bright glossy foliage and rich rosy crimson flowers. A decided improvement on *macrantha*; 4 feet .. .. . 1/6
- Donard Seedling.**—A very decorative variety of spreading habit, producing large sprays of flesh-pink flowers; very effective .. .. . 1/6
- Edinburgh** (syn. *Edinensis*).—Of pendulous habit, with small leaves and charming bright rosy-carmine flowers .. .. . 1/6
- Fretheyii.**—Flowers of palest pink, produced in midsummer and Autumn; 5 to 6 feet .. .. . 1/6
- Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6
- Ingramii.**—A tall-growing variety with handsome glossy foliage and long sprays of deep rose-pink flowers; 6 feet .. .. . 1/6
- langleyensis.**—Rich red, upright flowers, growth pendulous; 4 feet .. 1/6
- macrantha.**—Coral-red large flowers. Glossy foliage; 4 feet .. .. 1/6
- Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6
- montevideensis.**—White, shaded with pink; 6 feet .. .. . 1/6
- organensis.**—Bright rose-pink; 5 feet .. .. . 1/6

Our selection of six good Escallonias for 7/6.

### EUGENIA (*Acmena*).—The Native Myrtle. Myrtaceæ.

The Eugénias are evergreen shrubs and trees of great beauty. Their dense myrtle-like foliage is always pleasing, and in Autumn they are covered with attractive berries, which last through the Winter. They need good, fibry loam or leaf soil.

- Leuhmanni.**—A beautiful small-leaved variety of 6 to 8 feet. The young leaves opening clear pink, changing to purple then to green. Most attractive. Requires shelter from heavy frosts .. .. . 2/-
- myrtifolia** (syn. *paniculata*).—Rose apple. A small tree of 12 to 15 feet, with white flowers and rose-coloured berries .. .. . 1/6
- Smithii** (syn. *Kingiana*).—Lilly-Pilly tree. A tree of 12 to 15 feet, but can be kept as a shrub of 6 feet if desired, and trimmed. Flowers white, followed by deep rose berries. This variety makes a fine hedge from 6 to 8 feet .. .. . 1/3
- Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6
- Ugni** (*Myrtus Ugni*).—A miniature variety from Chili, growing only 2 to 3 feet. White fuchsia-like flowers, followed by edible rose-coloured berries .. .. . 2/-
- ventenatii** (syn. *Pendula*).—A particularly fine tree for a specimen, growing from 20 to 30 feet; its distinct slight weeping habit is always admired. White berries .. .. . 1/6

### EUPATORIUM—Mist Flower. SOUTH AMERICA. Eupatoriaceæ.

- atrorubens** (syn. *Hebeclinium*).—Handsome heads of soft mauve ageratum-like flowers. Small growing. Most suitable for a warm corner sheltered from frosts; 3 feet .. .. . 2/-

Erythrina *Crista-galli* has wonderful crimson flowers.



# Eucalyptus

## The Gum Tree.

AUSTRALIA.

Myrtaceae.

Handsome evergreen trees of rapid growth, with attractive foliage, and in some cases most beautiful flowers, opening in Spring and Summer.

### FLOWERING VARIETIES.

|                                                                                                                                                                                            |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>angulosa</b> .—A very free-flowering species with handsome pale-salmon flowers ; 8 feet .. .. .                                                                                         | 1/6 |
| <b>calophylla</b> .—Port Gregory Gum. Flowers pure white, in large trusses ; 40 feet .. .. .                                                                                               | 1/3 |
| <b>calophylla rosea</b> .—Rose-pink, one of the most beautiful flowering trees in cultivation ; 30 feet .. .. .                                                                            | 1/3 |
| <b>crucis</b> .—A tree of 15 to 20 feet, with attractive small, silvery leaves, and bright yellow flowers .. .. .                                                                          | 1/3 |
| <b>erythrocorys</b> .—Large, bright scarlet flowers, with yellow filaments. Grows to 15 feet .. .. .                                                                                       | 1/6 |
| <b>erythronema</b> .—Lindsay Gum. Flowers rich crimson. A small-growing variety of 6 to 8 feet .. .. .                                                                                     | 1/3 |
| <b>ficifolia</b> .—Scarlet-flowering gum. A beautiful tree, with large trusses of flowers of various shades of crimson, produced above the foliage ; 15 to 20 feet .. .. . Per dozen, 12/- | 1/3 |
| <b>grossa</b> .—Foliage glossy green, flowers bright golden yellow ; very effective ; 8 feet .. .. .                                                                                       | 1/6 |
| <b>leucoxylon rosea</b> .—A rose-pink flowered variety of the Ironbark Gum ; 30 feet .. .. .                                                                                               | 1/3 |
| <b>macrocarpa</b> .—A shrub of 6 to 8 feet, with silvery-white foliage and immense flowers, rich crimson in colour .. .. .                                                                 | 1/6 |
| <b>nutans</b> .—A dwarf-growing species with pretty bright red flowers ; 6 feet .. .. .                                                                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Preissiana</b> .—A dwarf shrubby variety of 6 feet, with bright lemon flowers .. .. .                                                                                                   | 1/6 |
| <b>pyriformis</b> .—The Pear-shaped Fruited Gum. Large crimson flowers ; 8 feet .. .. .                                                                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Steedmanii</b> .—A new species of symmetrical habit, with bright golden flowers and attractive foliage ; 12 feet .. .. .                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Stricklandii</b> .—A small tree of 15 to 20 feet, with handsome intense golden yellow flowers .. .. .                                                                                   | 1/6 |
| <b>supulcralis</b> .—A small tree of 15 feet, of distinct weeping habit. Flowers yellow .. .. .                                                                                            | 1/6 |
| <b>tetraptera</b> .—A dwarf bushy variety, with large scarlet flowers .. .. .                                                                                                              | 1/6 |
| <b>torquata</b> .—Coolgardie Gum. A dwarf variety of 6 to 8 feet, flowers rich orange-scarlet. Very attractive. Flowers when quite young .. .. .                                           | 1/3 |

Our selection of six beautiful Flowering Gums for 7/6.

### SHELTER TREES.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>alpina</b> .—Alpine Gum. Small tree of 10 to 15 feet, with leathery foliage and white flowers .. .. . Per dozen, 9/-                                                                                                            | 1/- |
| <b>amygdalina</b> .—Peppermint Gum. A tree of 30 feet, with attractive peppermint-scented foliage .. .. . Per dozen, 9/-                                                                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>botryoides</b> .—A beautiful dark green, horizontal-foliaged tree. Useful for windbreaks and shade. Grows best near the coast. Timber hard and durable. Quite suitable for swampy ground .. .. . Per dozen, 6/- ; per 100, 45/- | 1/- |
| <b>citriodora</b> .—Lemon-scented Gum. A distinct tree, with smooth, white stem. Flowers white. Very suitable for hot districts ; 40 feet. Per dozen, 9/-                                                                          | 1/- |
| <b>cornuta</b> .—The Yate Gum. A spreading tree of 50 feet, with pale-green foliage and white flowers. Quick growing. .. Per dozen, 9/-                                                                                            | 1/- |
| <b>corynocalyx</b> (syn. <i>cladocalyx</i> ).—Sugar Gum. A well-known rapid-growing tree for shelter. Flowers white. .. .. . Per dozen, 6/- ; per 100, 45/-                                                                        | 1/- |

The new Brooms are most attractive in Spring.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### EUCALYPTUS (Shelter Trees)—*continued.*

- globulus.**—Blue Gum. Very large-growing tree, with attractive blue foliage when young. Flowers white. Suitable for damp, low-lying situations; 100 feet or more .. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- gomphocephala.**—The Tooart Gum. A tree of 40 to 60 feet. Very suitable for planting in hot, dry districts. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- Lehmannii.**—Dense shrubby variety, with large-pointed buds. Flowers yellowish; 30 feet .. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- Macarthurii.**—The River Woolly-butt. A very handsome tree that yields valuable oil .. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- maculata.**—Spotted Gum. Tall tree, with distinct smooth mottled stem and white flowers. Suitable for hot, dry districts. .. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- melliodora.**—Honey-scented Gum or Yellow Box. Grows on poor, hillside soil, but best growth is made in valleys. Timber very hard .. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- microcorys.**—Tallowwood Gum. Large-growing tree, with attractive fine foliage and white flowers. Timber very hard. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- pilularis.**—Black Butt. Flowers white. A large tree. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- radiata.**—An attractive tree, with distinct pendulous branchlets. One of the most attractive of all gums .. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- Risdoni.**—Risdoni's Gum. A very ornamental tree of 50 to 60 feet, with white flowers .. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- robusta.**—Swamp Mahogany. Very large, attractive foliage. In young state quite crimson. A tall tree, and specially suitable for swampy, low-lying ground .. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- rostrata.**—The Red Gum. A tree of 80 to 100 feet. Timber very hard and durable. Good for swampy country. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- sideroxylon.**—The Black Iron Bark. A tree of 50 feet, with white flowers. Timber of great strength and hardness. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- Stuartiana.**—Apple Gum. A medium-sized tree, with fibrous bark and drooping branches .. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- viminalis.**—Manna Gum. Fine foliage, silvery-grey, of weeping habit, A large tree, growing 100 feet or more .. .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-

### EUONYMUS—The Spindle Tree. ASIA. Celastraceae.

The Spindle Trees are hardy shrubs of 4 to 6 feet. The evergreen sorts are grown for their attractive variegated foliage, and the deciduous (E. europaea) for its fine Autumn tints and attractive fruits. Does well in any situation.

- europaea.**—A hardy deciduous variety with attractive scarlet fruit in Winter. In Autumn the foliage assumes most beautiful tints before falling .. .. 1/6
- japonicus aurea.**—Foliage variegated green and gold .. .. 1/6
- japonicus latifolius elegans.**—Tall, upright variety, heavily variegated with gold .. .. 1/6
- japonicus viridi-variegata** (syn. Duc d'Anjou).—Large green leaves, variegated with yellow and green in the middle .. .. 1/6
- radicans variegata.**—A semi-trailing variety with silver variegated foliage. Evergreen .. .. 1/6

### EUPHORBIA. Euphorbiaceae.

- splendens.**—The Crown of Thorns. A scandent thorny shrub that does best against a wall in a dry situation. Flowers bright red .. .. 2/-
- Wulfenii.**—A hardy shrub of 3 to 4 feet that will thrive in the driest, poorest of soils, forming a dense clump covered with bluish-green lanceolate leaves. The yellow flowers are produced in Winter in dense umbels, and last for weeks. A fine specimen for planting under trees .. .. 1/6

### EUTAXIA. AUSTRALIA. Leguminosae.

- diffusa.**—A native shrub of particular beauty in Spring, when covered with its masses of tiny pea-shaped flowers of yellow and orange. Grows 3 to 4 feet high in any open situation .. .. 1/6

**Leptospermum Sandersii** for a Winter effect.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### EXOCHORDA—The Pearl Bush.

Rosaceae.

**grandiflora** (syn. *Spiræa grandiflora*).—A hardy deciduous shrub of 5 to 6 feet, with snow-white flowers, produced in early Spring as the leaves are breaking. A charming shrub for any garden .. .. 1/6

### FABIANA—The Chilean Heath.

Silanaceae.

**imbricata**.—A hardy heath-like shrub of 4 to 5 feet with waxy, tubular, creamy-white flowers in Spring .. .. 2/-

### FAGUS—The Beech Tree.

Fagaceae.

The Beech trees are hardy, large-growing trees, that are most suitable for planting in cool moist districts, where their foliage, particularly in Spring, is most attractive.

**sylvatica**.—The European Beech. A large-growing deciduous tree .. 2/6

**sylvatica purpurea**.—The Copper Beech. A very handsome variety, with deep purple foliage in Spring and Summer .. 3/6 and 5/-

**sylvatica purpurea tricolor**.—The Three-coloured Beech. A very handsome variety, the foliage being beautifully veined and margined with rosy-pink. Advanced plants .. .. 7/6

See also *Nothofagus* for evergreen species.

### FEIJOA.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Myrtaceae.

**Sellowiana**.—A distinct evergreen fruiting shrub of 6 to 8 feet, with dark-green foliage, with silvery reverse. Flowers in Spring, crimson with silvery-white calyx, followed by large Guava-like fruit .. .. 1/6

Advanced plants .. .. 3/6

### FELICIA.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Compositae.

**angustifolia**.—A small hardy shrub of 2 to 3 feet, smothered in early Spring with countless small, deep-lilac flowers. Likes a warm, sunny position, or will thrive on dry banks or borders .. .. 1/6

**FLOWERING APPLES**—see *Pyrus Malus*, page 44.

**FLOWERING CHERRIES**—see *Prunus serrulata*, page 41.

**FLOWERING PEACHES**—see *Prunus persica*, page 41.

**FLOWERING PLUMS**—see *Prunus*, page 41.

**FLOWERING QUINCES**—see *Cydonia*, pages 16, 17.

### FORSYTHIA—The Golden Bell Shrub. CHINA AND JAPAN. Oleaceae.

The Forsythias are highly ornamental deciduous free-flowering shrubs, with showy yellow flowers produced in great profusion along the slender branches in early Spring before the leaves appear. They thrive in any open situation.

**intermedia vitellina**.—Large flowers, rich golden-yellow, very attractive; 4 feet .. .. 1/6

**suspensa**.—Long trailing branches, covered with golden bell-like flowers. This variety makes a fine climber if trained to a trellis or pergola .. 2/-

**suspensa Fortunei aurea**.—Rich golden-yellow, flowers in early Spring. Long pendulous branches covered with attractive golden foliage .. 2/-

**viridissima**.—Erect shrubby variety, very free-flowering. The foliage turns coppery in Autumn; 4 feet .. .. 1/6

### FRAXINUS—The Ash.

EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Oleaceae.

The Ashes are ornamental deciduous, broad-headed trees, with green foliage, which turns yellow or dark purple in Autumn. Valuable as street or avenue trees; they thrive in any good, deep, moderately moist soil. Available for planting during June, July, and August only.

**americana**.—The White Ash. A tall tree of 50 to 60 feet, with dark green foliage, glaucous beneath .. .. 2/-

**excelsior**.—The English Ash. A stately tree of 50 to 60 feet, with bright green lanceolate foliage .. .. 2/-

**excelsior aurea**.—The Golden Ash. A dwarf variety, with bright golden branches and foliage .. .. 2/6 and 3/6

For Winter beauty—*Cotoneaster*, *Photinia*, *Pyracantha*.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### FRAXINUS—continued.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>lanceolata.</b> —The Green Ash. A tree of 40 to 50 feet, with smooth green branches .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 2/- |
| <b>Ornus.</b> —The Flowering Ash. A small tree of 20 feet, with dense terminal panicles of white flowers .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 2/- |
| <b>velutina.</b> —A distinct tree of 40 feet, with large lanceolate yellowish-green foliage. Particularly recommended for saline soils where but few trees will grow .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                      | 2/- |
| <b>Raywoodii.</b> —The Claret Ash. One of the finest ornamental trees introduced for many years. Of rapid growth, it is perhaps the fastest growing of all the Ash. In Autumn the foliage turns bright claret and retains its wonderful beauty for several months. For best colour effect, a well-drained soil that dries out well in Autumn is advisable .. .. . | 2/- |
| Advanced plants .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 3/6 |

### FUCHSIA.

#### TROPICAL AMERICA.

#### Onagraceae.

Hardy flowering shrubs that have become very popular during recent years. They are very showy and can be used both in the garden and bush house or trained against walls or fences, doing best in partial shade, but hardy anywhere.

|                                                                                                                                        |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Balaclava.</b> —Single heliotrope with rosy-carmine sepals .. .. .                                                                  | 1/- |
| <b>Beauty of Exeter.</b> —Semi-double, deep salmon-rose .. .. .                                                                        | 1/- |
| <b>Beauty of Swanley.</b> —Deep rose, with waxy-white sepals .. .. .                                                                   | 1/- |
| <b>Canary Bird.</b> —Rich plum with scarlet sepals, prettily marked foliage .. .. .                                                    | 1/- |
| <b>Colossus.</b> —Single, deep purplish plum with crimson sepals .. .. .                                                               | 1/- |
| <b>Countess of Hopetoun.</b> —Double, white with red sepals .. .. .                                                                    | 1/- |
| <b>Coralie.</b> —Single, tubular very large flowers, rich coral pink .. .. .                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Delvino.</b> —Double, rose, suffused carmine .. .. .                                                                                | 1/- |
| <b>Dollar Princess.</b> —Double, purple with crimson sepals .. .. .                                                                    | 1/- |
| <b>Exquisite.</b> —Single, bright rose-pink with white sepals .. .. .                                                                  | 1/- |
| <b>Frau E. Topper.</b> —Double, white with large rosy-blush sepals .. .. .                                                             | 1/- |
| <b>gracilis.</b> —A tall-growing variety with small foliage and flowers. Very useful for hedges and for hiding fences .. .. .          | 1/- |
| <b>gracilis variegata.</b> —A most attractive dwarf variety, with its small, green leaves heavily marked with white .. .. .            | 1/- |
| <b>Idra.</b> —Single, rosy purple with bright carmine-red sepals .. .. .                                                               | 1/- |
| <b>Improvement.</b> —Single, deep plum with red sepals .. .. .                                                                         | 1/- |
| <b>Jubilee.</b> —Double, bright rosy-mauve with crimson sepals .. .. .                                                                 | 1/- |
| <b>La France.</b> —Single, bright rose with pale sepals .. .. .                                                                        | 1/- |
| <b>Lima.</b> —Double, dark purple bordered violet, sepals crimson .. .. .                                                              | 1/- |
| <b>Lady Heytesbury.</b> —Single, purple with pale sepals .. .. .                                                                       | 1/- |
| <b>Mary.</b> —Single, tubular flowers in large trusses, bright crimson .. .. .                                                         | 1/- |
| <b>Madam Bruant.</b> —Double, lilac mauve with bright crimson sepals .. .. .                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Meteor.</b> —Foliage green, yellow and crimson; very effective .. .. .                                                              | 1/- |
| <b>Monarch.</b> —Single, rosy-pink with paler sepals .. .. .                                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Muriel.</b> —Large single, carmine rose with crimson-red sepals .. .. .                                                             | 1/- |
| <b>pumila Tom Thumb.</b> —A very dwarf variety of 12 to 15 inches, covered with pendant flowers. Very effective on the rockery .. .. . | 1/- |
| <b>Phenomenal.</b> —Double, azure violet flaked with red .. .. .                                                                       | 1/- |
| <b>Professor Roentgen.</b> —Double, violet shaded red, with scarlet sepals .. .. .                                                     | 1/- |
| <b>Rose of Denmark.</b> —Single, bright rose pink, with light pink sepals .. .. .                                                      | 1/- |
| <b>Souv. de H. Henkel.</b> —Long single tubular flowers, rich pink .. .. .                                                             | 1/- |
| <b>Sunray.</b> —Foliage green, white and crimson; very showy .. .. .                                                                   | 1/- |
| <b>Thalia.</b> —Single, crimson lake with pale sepals .. .. .                                                                          | 1/- |

Our selection of six distinct Fuchsias for 5/-

### FUGOSIA—The Pyramid Tree. NORFOLK ISLAND. Malvaceae.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                 |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Patersoni</b> (syn. <i>Lagunaria Patersoni</i> ).—A handsome evergreen tree of pyramidal form, growing to 20 or 30 feet, and thriving in poor, arid soil, where few trees will exist .. .. . | 1/6 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|

The Claret Ash is a stately tree.



# Grevillea

AUSTRALIA.

Proteaceae.

The Grevilleas are handsome native trees and shrubs, with attractive flowers, opening in early Spring. The dwarf shrubby varieties deserve to be better known, as few shrubs can surpass them for foliage and flower. They thrive in the poorest soils.

**alpina.**—A very dwarf shrub of 1½ to 2 feet, flowers rich red with yellow centre; very effective .. .. . 2/-

**alpina Dallachiana.**—A taller grower than alpina, with flowers of a dull-red shade; 3 to 4 feet .. .. . 1/6

**asplenifolia.**—One of the most effective shrubs; handsome dark foliage, with silvery reverse; the young tips in Winter and Spring are red. Flowers crimson, and produced in profusion; 6 feet .. .. . 2/-

**Hilliana.**—White Silky Oak. A small tree of 20 feet, with handsome foliage and white flowers .. .. . 2/-

**lavandulacea.**—A dense spreading shrub of 2 to 3 feet, with lavender-like foliage and bunches of red flowers .. .. . 1/6

**macrostylis.**—A very attractive variety with holly-like foliage and bright crimson and orange flowers; 4 feet .. .. . 2/-

**oleoides dimorpha.**—A dense shrub of 3 to 4 feet, with narrow olive-like foliage and bright crimson flowers .. .. . 2/-

**robusta.**—The Silky Oak. A tree of 40 to 50 feet, with handsome foliage and bright orange flowers. Stands heat and drought well .. .. . 1/6  
Quantity price, per dozen, 12/-.

**rosmarinifolia.**—A dense shrub of 4 to 6 feet, with rosemary-like foliage, and red flowers in Winter and Spring. This variety forms a fine hedge for poor soils .. .. . Per dozen, 15/- 1/6

**Thelmanniana.**—A dense shrubby variety of 4 to 5 feet, with fine foliage and attractive deep red and yellow flowers .. .. . 2/-

## GARDENIA—The Cape Jasmine.

Rubiaceae.

**Florida.**—The double sweetly-perfumed variety, much in demand for floral work. A bushy shrub of 3 feet for warm sheltered positions only .. .. . 2/6 and 3/6

**Thunbergia.**—Large single, white, strongly-perfumed flowers of great beauty. This variety requires to become well established before flowering; 8 to 10 feet .. .. . 2/-

## GARRYA—The Catkin Shrub.

CALIFORNIA.

Cornaceae.

**elliptica.**—A conspicuous evergreen, dense shrub of 6 to 8 feet, producing in midwinter graceful, drooping tufts of pale green catkins, which last for some time. Very ornamental .. .. . 2/-

## GENISTA—The Broom.

Leguminosae.

Hardy evergreen shrubs of 4 to 6 feet, with rush-like growths covered in Spring and Summer with countless small pea-shaped flowers. They thrive in any soil or situation.

**aetnensis.**—Mt. Etna Broom. A strong-growing variety, with pendulous branches clustered with bright yellow flowers in November and December; 6 feet .. .. . 1/6

**Andreana.**—See *Cytisus scoparius Andreanus*, page 17.

**florida.**—Golden-yellow sweetly-perfumed flowers of dense bushy growth; 5 feet .. .. . 1/6

**floribunda alba** (syn. *Spartium album*).—Upright growth, branches covered with white flowers in early Spring; 5 feet .. .. . 1/6

**monosperma pendula.**—Very handsome silvery weeping branches, covered with tiny white flowers in Spring; 6 feet .. .. . 2/-

**tinctoria.**—A dwarf shrub of 2 to 3 feet, flowering profusely in midsummer, after the other brooms have finished. Bright golden-yellow .. .. . 1/6

## GINKGO—The Maidenhair Tree.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Ginkgoaceae.

**biloba** (syn. *Salisburia adiantifolia*).—An ornamental Chinese tree of 40 to 60 feet, with deciduous foliage resembling Maidenhair Fern. A slow grower of pyramidal habit, very effective in Autumn when the foliage turns yellow. Requires a moist deep soil .. .. . 2/-

Plant *Grevillea rosmarinifolia* for a distinct hedge.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

- GOLDFUSSIA** (*Strobilanthis*). Acanthaceae.  
**anisophylla**.—A small shrubby plant of 3 feet, with deep metallic foliage and lavender funnel-shaped flowers. Requires protection from heavy frosts .. .. . 1/6
- GORDONIA**. TROPICAL ASIA. Theaceae.  
**anomala** (syn. *axillaris*).—A handsome, hardy evergreen shrub of 6 to 8 feet, with glossy foliage, and attractive single camellia-like flowers of cream, produced in Winter. One of the best Winter-flowering evergreens we have. Requires little pruning, and does best in good, loamy soil .. .. . 2/6 and 3/6
- GREYIA**. NATAL. Melianthaceae.  
**Sutherlandii**.—A hardy shrub from Natal, with thick naked branches, the attractive palmate foliage clustering at the ends. Flowers are produced in large, pendulous spikes of rich scarlet. Requires a warm, well-drained situation; 6 to 8 feet .. .. . 2/6  
 Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-
- GRISELINIA**—The N.Z. Broad Leaf. Cornaceae.  
 Very handsome, dense evergreen shrubs with broad glossy laurel-like foliage and small inconspicuous flowers. Very hardy and useful for seaside planting.  
**littoralis**.—Bright green foliage .. .. . 1/6  
**littoralis variegata**.—An attractive variegated form; very handsome .. 2/-  
 Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-
- HABROTHAMNUS**—see *Cestrum*, page 13.
- HAKEA**. AUSTRALIA. Proteaceae.  
 The Hakeas are small evergreen trees of 10 to 12 feet, with attractive flowers produced during Winter. They are amongst the hardiest trees we have, thriving in the poorest and driest soils.  
**auriculata**.—A very dwarf shrub of 2 feet, with white flowers .. .. 2/-  
**cycloptera**.—A dwarf shrub of 4 feet, with beautiful white flowers .. 2/-  
**elliptica**.—The Willow-leaved Hakea. An attractive large shrub, with white flowers .. .. . 1/6  
**laurina** (syn. *eucalyptoides*).—Flowers in formation like *scabiosa*; rich crimson, with white anthers. Very effective. Per dozen, 12/- .. 1/6  
 Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6  
**multilineata**.—A most beautiful flowering shrub of 6 feet, with long narrow upright foliage and large heads of rich red flowers .. .. 2/6  
**petiolaris**.—A tall-growing shrub of 6 feet, with handsome foliage and rich red flowers .. .. . 2/-  
**suaveolens**.—A dense prickly bush of 8 to 12 feet, with white flowers .. 1/6
- HELIANTHEMUM**—Sun or Rock Roses—see Alpine Section, page 101.
- HELIOTROPIUM**—The Heliotrope. Peru. Boraginaceae  
**President Garfield**.—An old favourite, small-growing shrub with deep metallic foliage and heads of purple flowers. Strongly perfumed .. 1/3

### ADVANCED PLANT DEPARTMENT.

We have a stock of trees and shrubs in advanced plants,  
which will make a show immediately.

We shall be pleased to supply on application a list  
of these plants suitable for any purpose.

Gordonia flowers freely in Winter.



# Hibiscus

Malvaceae.

Evergreen and deciduous shrubs of 4 to 6 feet, with attractive single and double flowers in the Summer. Those of the evergreen section, which includes some of the most beautiful of flowering shrubs, are suitable for warm climates only, but can be grown with success in cold districts if planted against a north fence or wall. They will repay a little extra care, as when once established they present no difficulty. The Syriacus, or deciduous varieties, are hardy in all climates, and flower in midsummer, when flowering shrubs are scarce. See also Herbaceous Plants (page 88) for Moscheutos varieties.

|                                                                                                                                          |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Agnes Galt.</b> —Cerise, shading to old rose, very large flowers .. ..                                                                | 2/- |
| <b>Aureole.</b> —Golden-apricot, suffused pink, rosy-carmine eye. Very free-flowering .. ..                                              | 2/- |
| <b>Conqueror.</b> —Buff yellow, with crimson base. A very fine variety ..                                                                | 2/- |
| <b>General Courteges.</b> —A splendid rich scarlet. Very large flower ..                                                                 | 2/- |
| <b>Gloria.</b> —Chinese orange, suffused with madder lake .. ..                                                                          | 2/- |
| <b>Island Empress.</b> —A large full double, of rich pink .. ..                                                                          | 2/- |
| <b>Island Queen.</b> —Rich pink. A good colour, and distinct .. ..                                                                       | 2/- |
| <b>Java.</b> —A small-flowered type that has proved very hardy here. Flowers red, with reflexed petals and very protruding stamens .. .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Madeline Champion.</b> —Rich apricot, with deep strawberry-red eye, with a rosy-white zone at base of petals. Strong grower .. ..     | 2/- |
| <b>Rosy Morn.</b> —Old rose, with deeper venation, and shaded with salmon on reverse of petals .. ..                                     | 2/- |
| <b>rosa sinensis.</b> —Single red. The popular variety used in the northern States as a hedge plant .. ..                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Tango Queen.</b> —Beautiful coppery shade, darker than Conqueror ..                                                                   | 2/- |
| <b>Wilder's White.</b> —The nearest approach to a pure white, the buds being faintly flushed with pink .. ..                             | 2/- |

## DECIDUOUS OR SYRIACUS SECTION.

|                                                                                                                    |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Ardens.</b> —Double pale violet-rose .. ..                                                                      | 1/6 |
| <b>alba luteus plenus.</b> —Double creamy-white, dark centre .. ..                                                 | 1/6 |
| <b>alba plena.</b> —Double white, dark centre .. ..                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Boule de Feu.</b> —Double fiery red .. ..                                                                       | 1/6 |
| <b>Coelestis.</b> —Single, azure blue. This we consider one of the finest flowering shrubs in our collection .. .. | 1/6 |
| <b>de la Veuve.</b> —Single heliotrope, with darker lines .. ..                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Leopoldii.</b> —Semi-double, deep red-carmine .. ..                                                             | 1/6 |
| <b>Monstrosus.</b> —Single flesh, dark red centre .. ..                                                            | 1/6 |
| <b>paeonaeiflorus.</b> —Double deep vinous rose .. ..                                                              | 1/6 |
| <b>pompom rouge.</b> —Double deep crimson .. ..                                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>punicus plenus.</b> —Semi-double dark rose .. ..                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>rubis, fl. pl.</b> —Double rich carmine .. ..                                                                   | 1/6 |
| <b>speciosus.</b> —Double violet-red .. ..                                                                         | 1/6 |

Our selection of 6 evergreen Hibiscus for 9/-.

Our selection of 6 deciduous Hibiscus for 7/6.

## SERVICE.

We specially desire to be of service to all garden lovers, and are ready to give free advice, suggestions, and assistance to any of our clients in their horticultural difficulties.

Plant evergreen Hibiscus against a north wall.



# Hydrangeas

The recent improvement in these plants has led to their extensive cultivation, both as garden plants in cool moist situations, particularly in the narrow borders which exist around most dwellings, or as pot or tub plants for decoration during the Christmas season. Their chief requirements are ample supplies of moisture during Spring and Summer and protection from the fierce rays of the hot sun.

**Pruning.**—These modern Hydrangeas require slightly different treatment to that generally given to the old type. With the dwarf and medium growers the only cutting necessary is the thinning out of the old stems that have flowered; this should be done during the flowering period, or as soon as possible after, preferably before the end of February. The plants then make strong vigorous growth which will flower well the following Summer. The tall growers should be treated in much the same way except that, if they become leggy or unshapely, they can be cut hard back every second or third season, but this must be done in Summer if a season's flowering is not to be missed.

**Colouring.**—The colour descriptions given here are as recorded in our Nursery, and will vary according to the soil in which they are planted. The blues described here have been treated to produce such colour, and if planted in an alkaline soil will require further treatment with our blueing powder to retain the colour. The pinks and reds are natural colours, but if planted in acid soils will require the addition of lime to prevent them from changing to blue shades.

**Height.**—For the convenience of those planting beds of these new Hydrangeas we use the following abbreviations to denote the approximate height of each variety:

D.—Dwarf, 1½ to 2½ feet.

M.—Medium, 2½ to 3½ feet.

T.—Tall, 4 feet and over.

**Collections.**—When the selection of varieties is left to us, we will supply a good assortment of plants in 5-inch pots at 15/- per doz., or larger plants in 6-inch pots at 20/- per doz.

We have many other varieties that we have tested, but those listed herewith are considered the best.

**Prices**—1/3 each; larger plants, 2/-; advanced plants, 3/6.

**Amarante.**—Deep violet blue. (D.)

**America.**—Rich reddish rose with pale edge. (M.)

**Baroness Schroder.**—Distinct shade of flesh pink suffused with salmon; early. (M.)

**Colonel Durham.**—Bright carmine, symmetrical heads. (T.)

**Deutschland.**—Bright red, very large head and pip. (T.)

**Domotoi.**—Double-flowered pink. (M.)

**E. G. Hill.**—Pale blue, very early flowering. (T.)

**Freya.**—Bright red with heavily serrated edges. (D.)

**Florence Bolt.**—Clear soft pink. (M.)

**Goliath.**—Rich blue, very free flowering and hardy. (T.) One of the best and most accommodating varieties we have.

**H. B. May.**—Rich rosy pink, shading to red. (M.)

**John Mensing.**—Rich bright red, free flowering. (D.)

**King George.**—Bright rosy pink, serrated edges, very strong grower. (T.)

**Le Cygne.**—Pure white, very free flowering. (M.)

**Liebling.**—Bright salmon pink, very large pip. (D.)

**Louis Sauvage.**—Bright cherry red, very free flowering. (D.)

**La Marne.**—Enormous flower, clear blue, strong grower. (T.)

**Marechal Foch.**—Steel blue, flowering at all seasons. (D.)

**Madam E. Moulliere.**—Pure white, with blue eye. (T.)

**Mrs. Baardse.**—Vivid salmon, splendid habit. (D.)

**Marie Matthes.**—Clear pink, very free flowering. (M.)

**Mrs. H. J. Jones.**—Bright rose pink. (M.)

**Nixe.**—Deep blood red, the brightest of all. (D.)

**Neige Orleanaise.**—Pure white, turning green with age. (M.)

**Paniculata grandiflora.**—A deciduous species producing large pyramidal heads of white flowers in Summer, after the other sorts are finished.

---

Plant Hydrangeas freely for a Christmas display.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### HYDRANGEAS—*continued*.

- Paris.**—Deep purplish blue, serrated edge. (T.)  
**Peer Gynt.**—Salmon pink, very large truss and pip. (M.)  
**Princess Elizabeth.**—Clear Lorraine pink, very large truss. (T.)  
**Parsival.**—Rich red, with serrated edges. (D.)  
**Rubis.**—Rich red, very bright and free. (M.)  
**Rochambeau.**—Deep red, compact habit. (D.)  
**Rouget de Lisle.**—Bright carmine red, very dwarf. (D.)  
**Vicomte de Vibraye.**—Pale blue, early flowering. (M.)  
**Vulcan.**—Rich carmine red, very compact and free flowering. (D.)

**Special Blueing Powder for Hydrangeas, 1/- per lb. ; 5 lbs. for 3/6.**

### HYPERICUM—St. John's Wort. SUB-TROPICAL AMERICA. Hypericaceae.

The Hypericums are very hardy, ornamental, shrubby plants of 1 to 3 feet, with yellow flowers, produced almost throughout the year. These plants are very good for growing under trees. These varieties do not spread as does the noxious weed which bears this name.

- calycinum.**—A dwarf, spreading variety, growing 12 inches high, and producing large yellow flowers. A splendid subject for planting beneath a tree where other plants would fail .. .. . 1/6  
**Moserianum.**—A beautiful hybrid, waxy golden flowers, with crimson stamens ; 3 feet .. .. . 1/6  
**Moserianum tricolor.**—A delightful little shrub of 2 feet, with foliage which is always bright and attractive. Colour green, cream, and pink. Flowers yellow .. .. . 1/6  
**patulum Henryii.**—A bushy variety of 3 feet, with attractive foliage and large, handsome, golden-yellow flowers, 2 inches across, followed by masses of attractive blue-black berries .. .. . 1/6

### IBOZA (Moschosma). SOUTH AFRICA Labiatae.

- riparia.**—A soft-wooded shrubby plant of 4 feet, producing in Winter dense masses of feathery mauve flowers. Requires protection from frosts .. .. . 1/6

### ILEX—The English Holly. BRITAIN. Illicineae.

- Aquifolium.**—A well-known evergreen spiny shrub, producing attractive berries in Winter. Requires a cool moist soil for best results .. 1/6  
**Aquifolium variegatum.**—Silver and golden variegated forms. Most attractive .. .. . 2/6

### IOCHROMA. ECUADOR. Solanaceae.

- grandiflorum.**—A very hardy, handsome shrub, with clusters of blue tubular flowers, and broad hairy leaves .. .. . 2/-

### JACARANDA. BRAZIL. Bignoniaceae.

- ovalifolia** (syn. *mimosaeifolia*).—A semi-deciduous small tree of 15 to 20 feet, with attractive mimosa-like foliage. Covered in Summer with large bunches of Bignonia-shaped flowers of a delightful shade of mauve-blue. Requires to be protected from the frost the first Winter. Needs plenty of water, and a warm situation .. .. . 1/6

**JASMINUM**—see Climbing Plants, pages 56–59.

**JUDAS TREE**—see Cercis, page 13.

### JUNIPERUS—The Juniper. TROPICAL COUNTRIES. Pinaceae.

The Junipers are ornamental shrubby Conifers, with scale-like needle foliage. They thrive in moderately moist soils, in open situations.

- africana.**—A dwarf, dense, compact variety with glaucous foliage ; very suitable for rockery planting ; 2 to 3 feet .. .. . 2/6  
**bermudiana.**—The Bermuda Cedar. A dense small tree of pyramidal habit. Very ornamental .. .. . 2/6  
**chinensis Fortunei.**—A beautiful glaucous grey form of spreading habit, suitable for the large rockery .. .. . 2/6  
**chinensis Pfitzeriana.**—A wide-spreading glaucous-leaved shrub with pendant branchlets ; 4 feet .. .. . 2/6  
**communis.**—Of slender columnar habit, invaluable for formal gardens. Silvery foliage ; 6 feet .. .. . 2/6  
**prostrata.**—A dwarf-spreading species, with steel-blue foliage. Very ornamental ; suited for rock work and raised mounds ; 3 feet .. 2/6

**Lonicera nitida for a hedge or border of 1 to 3 feet.**



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### KALMIA—The American Mountain Laurel.

Ericaceae.

Where it thrives, the Kalmia is one of the most attractive of all evergreens, with its glossy laurel-like leaves. It requires a cool, moist soil, such as is suitable for Rhododendrons.

**latifolia.**—Dense masses of shell-like pink flowers and glossy leaves;  
3 to 4 feet. Strong plants .. .. . 3/6 and 5/-

### KERRIA (syn. Corchorus).

JAPAN.

Rosaceae.

Hardy deciduous shrubs of 2 to 3 feet, with bright yellow flowers, produced in late Winter and early Spring. Requires a well-drained sheltered position, and thrives in any good garden soil.

**japonica.**—Single yellow flowers .. .. . 1/6

**japonica flore pleno.**—Double yellow flowers .. .. . 1/6

### KOELREUTERIA.

CHINA.

Sapindaceae.

**paniculata.**—A graceful deciduous tree of 12 to 15 feet, with ornamental pinnately divided foliage, which turns bright yellow in Autumn. Flowers yellow, in large panicles, produced in Summer. Thrives in any soil, but likes a sunny position .. .. . 2/-

### KOLKWITZIA—The Chinese Beauty Bush.

Caprifoliaceae.

**amabilis.**—A delightful free-flowering deciduous shrub of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. In early Spring the rich fresh young foliage attracts attention; later the long arching branches are covered with sprays of small shell-pink trumpets. A beautiful shrub that requires to be well established before its full beauty can be appreciated .. 2/-

Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

### KUNZEA.

AUSTRALIA.

Myrtaceae.

Hardy native plants that are worthy of more general cultivation. They thrive in well-drained open soils that are free from rich manures.

**ericifolia.**—A dense shrub of 5 feet, with bright golden flowers, free flowering .. .. . 1/6

**pomifera.**—An interesting prostrate shrub, suitable for large rockeries, or covering sandy banks. Covered in Spring with masses of white flowers .. .. . 2/-

**recurva.**—A most attractive shrub of 4 feet, forming a dense Heath-like bush, which is covered in Spring with brilliant orange tufted flowers. 1/6

**sericea.**—A handsome shrub of 5 feet, covered with rich red flowers in Spring .. .. . 2/-

### LABURNUM—Golden Chain.

Leguminosae.

The Laburnums are handsome, deciduous, large-growing shrubs, with green trifoliate leaves and drooping racemes of bright yellow flowers in early Spring. They thrive in any deep soil.

**Adamii.**—An interesting hybrid, bearing yellow flowers, suffused with purple; 6 feet .. .. . 3/6

**Vossi.**—Immense trusses of rich soft yellow flowers, 18 inches long. The finest of all Laburnums; 10 to 12 feet .. .. . 3/6

**vulgare** (syn. *Cytisus laburnum*).—The well-known variety, with rich yellow flowers; 10 to 15 feet .. .. . 1/6

**vulgare aureum.**—A distinct form, with bright golden foliage in Spring. 2/6

### LAGERSTROEMIA—The Crape Myrtle. INDIA AND CHINA. Lythraceae.

The Crape Myrtles are deciduous shrubs of 8 to 10 feet, with most attractive crape-like flowers, produced in large terminal racemes in Summer and Autumn. The foliage colours in late Autumn before falling. They thrive in any open situation, and flower best if cut hard back every Winter.

**Eavesii.**—Clear mauve, very large flowers; 5 feet .. .. . 2/-

Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

**indica.**—Bright rose-pink; 10 feet .. .. . 2/-

Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

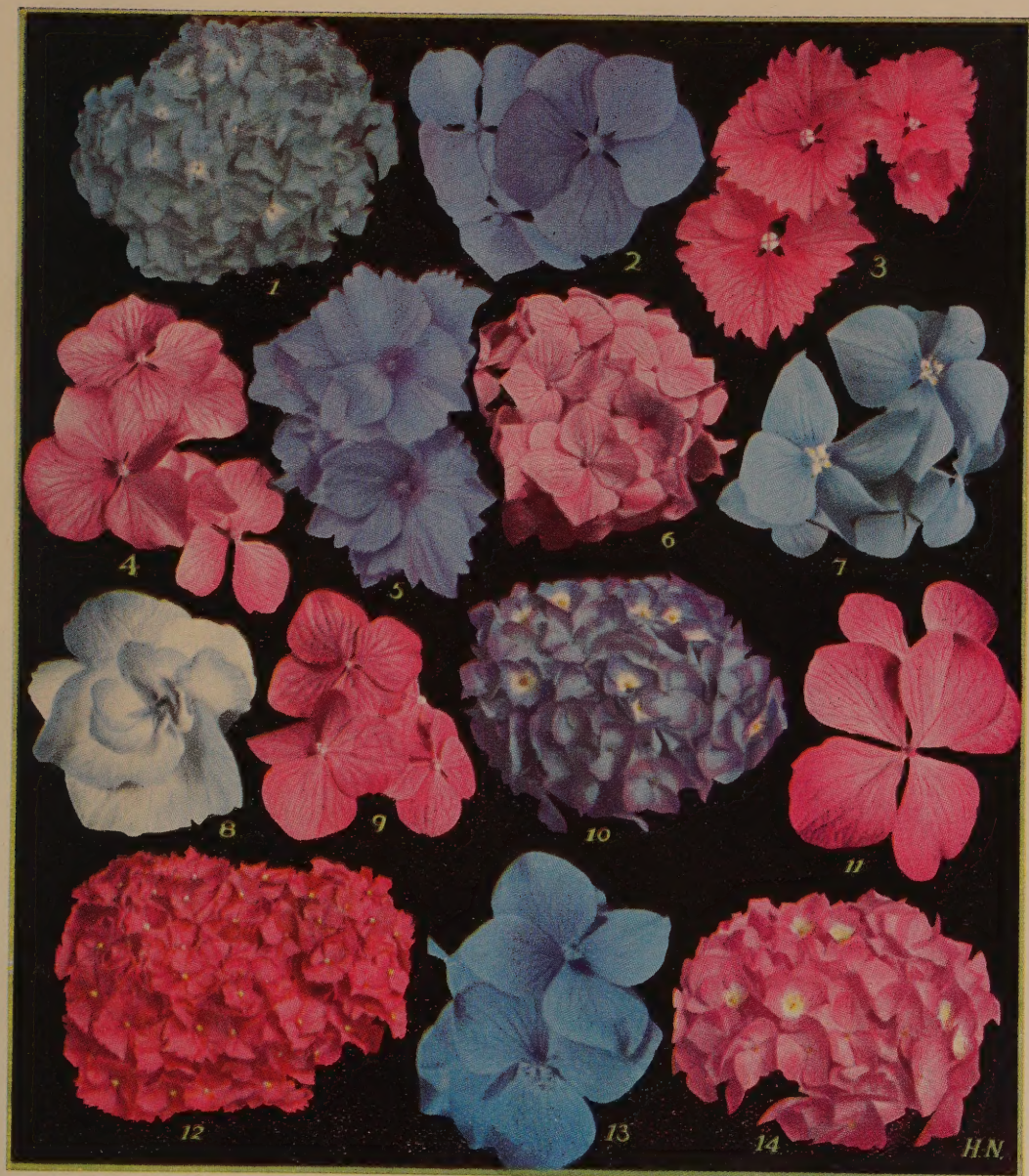
**indica alba.**—Pure white; 8 feet .. .. . 2/-

**indica rubra.**—Soft red flowers; 10 feet .. .. . 2/-

Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6

**Kalmia is one of the most attractive of all evergreens.**





**A SELECTION OF CHOICE MODERN HYDRANGEAS.**

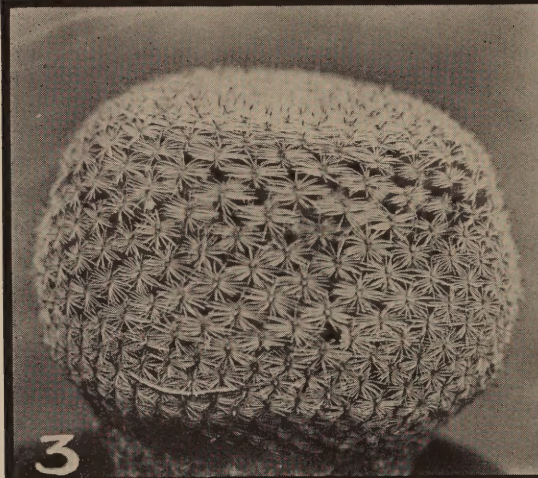
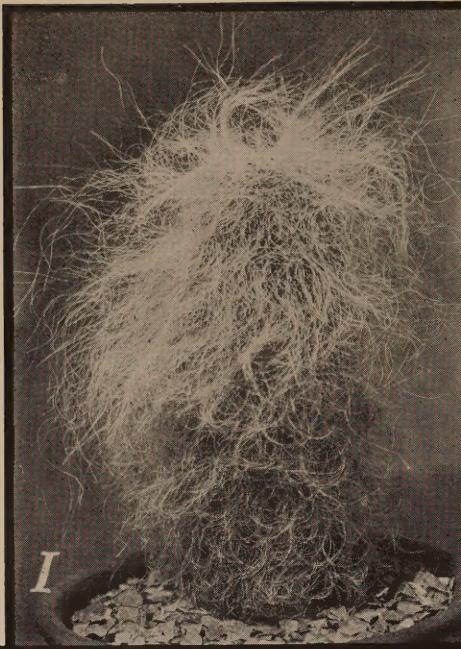
Our Modern Hydrangeas produce enormous heads of bloom, but in order to show the colour and form, except in the cases of Nos. 1, 6, 12, 14, we have illustrated only a few pips of each variety.

No. 1—VICOMTE DE VIBRAYE  
 No. 2—GOLIATH  
 No. 3—FREYA  
 No. 4—ROUGET DE LISLE  
 No. 5—LA MARNE  
 No. 6—H. B. MAY  
 No. 7—E. G. HILL

No. 8—DOMOTOI  
 No. 9—RUBIS  
 No. 10—MARECHAL FOCH  
 No. 11—DEUTSCHLAND  
 No. 12—PARSIVAL  
 No. 13—AMARANTE  
 No. 14—LIEBLING

**A Collection of the 14 varieties illustrated.**  
**Price—Small plants, 16/- ; larger plants, 25/-.**  
 For full descriptions, see pages 30, 31.





No. 1—*CEPHALOCEREUS SENILIS*  
No. 2—*MAMMILLARIA ERECTA*  
No. 3—*MAMMILLARIA PSEUDO-PERBELLA*

No. 4—*ECHINOCACTUS MCDOWELLII*  
No. 5—*MAMMILLARIA PRINGLEI*  
No. 6—*MAMMILLARIA ROSEA*

For prices and descriptions of Cacti, see pages 81, 82.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

**LAGUNARIA Patersonii**—see *Fugosia Patersonii*, page 26.

**LAMBERTIA.** AUSTRALIA. Proteaceae.

**formosa.**—The Sydney Honey Flower. An evergreen shrub with attractive foliage and showy purplish flowers in Spring; 4 to 5 feet. 2/-

**LANTANA.** TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA. Verbenaceae.

The Lantanas are dwarf shrubs of 2 to 4 feet, producing quantities of brightly coloured flowers almost throughout the year. Very effective when massed in beds or borders. They thrive in any hot, dry situation, where other shrubs would fail. For best results, cut hard back after the frosts are over.

|                                                                          |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Chelsea Gem.</b> —Crimson and orange; 2 to 3 feet .. .. .             | 1/- |
| <b>Drap d'Or.</b> —Rich golden-yellow; 3 feet .. .. .                    | 1/- |
| <b>Diadem.</b> —Delicate pink and cream; 3 feet .. .. .                  | 1/- |
| <b>Golconde.</b> —Bright orange, very dwarf and compact .. .. .          | 1/- |
| <b>Goliath.</b> —Orange and red, tall growing; 4 feet .. .. .            | 1/- |
| <b>Minnie Basil.</b> —Lilac and white; 4 feet .. .. .                    | 1/- |
| <b>Magenta Queen.</b> —Rich magenta and orange; 4 feet .. .. .           | 1/- |
| <b>Sellowiana.</b> —Light purple, dwarf trailing variety; 1 foot .. .. . | 1/- |
| <b>Snowflake.</b> —Creamy white, dwarf and compact; 18 inches .. .. .    | 1/- |

Our selection of six good Lantanas for 5/-.

**LARIX—The Larch.** EUROPE. Pinaceae.

**europaea.**—A deciduous Conifer that succeeds only in cool, moist climates. A tree of 60 to 70 feet .. .. . 2/-

**LASIANDRA (Tibouchina).** BRAZIL. Melastomaceae.

The Lasiandras are evergreen shrubs of 4 to 6 feet, with handsome foliage and showy purple flowers, opening during Summer and Autumn. They thrive in most open, sunny positions.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Edwardsii.</b> —A hybrid between <i>macrantha</i> and <i>grandiflora</i> , intermediate in habit and flowering; 5 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                          | 1/6 |
| <b>Edwardsii-robusta.</b> —A dwarf variety of great beauty, producing flowers as large as <i>grandiflora</i> , and as freely as <i>macrantha</i> . Hardier and more vigorous than <i>grandiflora</i> , and flowering freely through the Winter months; 3 to 4 feet .. .. . | 1/6 |
| <b>grandiflora.</b> —A dwarf-growing variety, with huge deep violet-purple flowers. Requires slight shelter to do well; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                     | 1/6 |
| <b>macrantha.</b> —Deep violet, very free-flowering and hardy; 5 to 6 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1/- |
| <b>rosea.</b> —Bright rosy pink, very free flowering. Requires protection from heavy frosts; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                | 1/6 |

**LAUROCERASUS—The Laurel.** EUROPE. Rosaceae.

The Laurels are hardy, evergreen shrubs of 10 to 12 feet, with broad dark-green foliage. Very suitable for cold climates, where they make fine hedges.

|                                                 |     |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>lusitanica.</b> —The Portugal Laurel .. .. . | 1/6 |
| <b>officinalis.</b> —The Common Laurel .. .. .  | 1/6 |

**LAURUS—The Sweet Bay.** SOUTH EUROPE. Lauraceae.

**nobilis.**—A hardy, evergreen small tree, with stiff, dark-green leaves. Much used in Europe for trimming into various shapes and forms. The aromatic foliage is used for flavouring .. .. . 1/6

**LAVANDULA—The Lavender.** CANARY IS. AND INDIA. Labiatae.

The Lavenders are dwarf, bushy shrubs of 2 to 3 feet, producing during Summer dense masses of upright spikes of lilac-coloured sweetly-perfumed flowers. They thrive in any open situation that is well drained.

|                                                                                                                                                                      |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>dentata.</b> —A large-growing variety, flowering continuously; 3 feet .. .. .                                                                                     | 1/- |
| <b>Munstead dwarf.</b> —A dwarf, compact variety, bearing large spikes of bloom of a deeper shade than the common variety, and several weeks earlier; 1 foot .. .. . | 1/- |
| <b>Stoechas.</b> —The French Lavender; 2 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>vera.</b> —The common English Lavender .. .. . Per dozen, 3/6                                                                                                     | 6d. |

**Leptospermum Sc. Grd. roseum** flowers in February.



# Magnolia

ASIA.

Magnoliaceae.

The Magnolias are amongst the most beautiful of hardy-flowering shrubs. The deciduous varieties bloom early in Spring before the foliage appears, when their large tulip-like flowers are much admired. The evergreen varieties, *fuscata* and *grandiflora*, both flower in Spring and Summer, and are very sweetly scented. They thrive in cool, moist soils, and give distinction to any garden.

- conspicua** (Yulan).—Pure white flowers, opening in Spring. The true variety, which has become very rare .. .. . 7/6
- fuscata**.—The Port Wine Magnolia. An evergreen, compact shrub of 5 to 6 feet, with strongly-perfumed copper-coloured flowers .. .. . 2/6
- grandiflora**.—An evergreen of 15 to 20 feet, with large laurel-like foliage and immense waxy-white flowers, strongly lemon-scented. 2/- and 3/6
- Kobus**.—Tall-growing deciduous variety, covered in early Spring with small flowers, white, reverse of petals pale pink. Flowers similar to *stellata*, except that the petals do not reflex. This variety will be found far easier to establish than *stellata*; 15 feet .. .. . 3/6
- obovata purpurea**.—A shrub of 6 feet, bearing rich purple flowers with white inside .. .. . 3/6
- Soulangeana**.—Large pinkish flowers stained purple outside. A free-flowering variety of 12 to 15 feet .. .. . 3/6
- Soulangeana nigra**.—Intense dark vinous purple, very striking .. .. . 10/6
- stellata** (Halleana).—A charming low-growing variety, producing its pure white flowers in early Spring; 3 to 4 feet .. .. . 5/-

**MAHONIA**—see *Berberis*, page 8.

**MALUS**—see *Pyrus Malus*, page 44.

**MELIA**—The White Cedar.

ASIA.

Meliaceae.

- Azedarach**.—The Umbrella Tree. A hardy, deciduous tree of 20 to 30 feet, with large Ash-like foliage. The attractive lilac-coloured flowers in Spring are followed by yellow berries, which remain on the plant for some time. A fine shade tree that does well even in hot, dry districts .. .. . 1/6

**MELALEUCA**—Native Tea-tree Shrub.

AUSTRALIA.

Myrtaceae.

The Maleleucas are very hardy, evergreen trees and shrubs, very suitable for planting in poor sandy soils or on the sea coast. The flowers produced in Spring are similar to those of the *Callistemon*.

- armillaris**.—The Bracelet Tea-tree. A dense shrub of 6 to 10 feet, with slender drooping branches and white flowers .. .. . 1/6
- cordata**.—A dwarf shrub of 4 feet, with masses of pale pink flowers .. .. . 2/-
- decussata**.—A dwarf shrubby variety with small foliage and lilac-purple flowers .. .. . 1/6
- elliptica**.—The Crimson Bottle Brush Myrtle. A tall shrub of 8 to 10 feet with bright crimson flowers .. .. . 1/6
- ericifolia**.—The Swamp Tea-tree. An evergreen small tree of 15 to 20 feet, with white flowers. Very useful for planting in low, swampy ground .. .. . 1/6
- fulgens**.—Dwarf, shrubby variety with beautiful brilliant large red flowers. Very showy .. .. . 2/-
- hypericifolia**.—A fine bushy shrub of 6 to 8 feet, with pleasing foliage and rich crimson flowers .. .. . 1/6
- incana**.—A dense shrub of 6 feet with beautiful compact heads of creamy-white flowers .. .. . 1/6
- lateritia**.—Robin Redbreast Bush. A graceful shrub of 6 to 8 feet, with rich vermilion flowers in cylindrical spikes 2 to 3 inches long. Very effective .. .. . 1/6
- longicoma**.—An attractive variety of 5 to 6 feet, with bright pink flowers .. .. . 2/-
- nesophila**.—One of the finest of the West Australian Tea Myrtles. A large shrub of 6 to 8 feet, producing in Summer masses of rich mauve Bottle Brush-like flowers with golden anthers. Very hardy and ornamental in flower and foliage .. .. . 1/6
- Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6
- pentagonantha**.—An attractive shrub of 4 to 5 feet, with bright yellow flowers .. .. . 2/-

The Melaleucas thrive in sandy soils.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### MELALEUCA—continued.

- pulchella.**—Dwarf shrub of 2 feet, with rich purple flowers .. .. 1/6  
**radula.**—A dense shrubby variety of 5 to 6 feet, with rich red flowers .. 2/-  
**Steedmanii.**—A dwarf shrub of 3 feet, bearing masses of rich red flowers. 2/-  
**stypelioides.**—The Paper Bark Tea-tree. A tall tree with thick spongy bark. Flowers white. A fine shelter tree for planting in poor and arid soils .. .. 1/6  
**thymifolia.**—The Thyme-leaved Tea-tree. A dwarf, compact shrub of 2 feet, with bright purple flowers .. .. 1/6

Our selection of six good Melaleucas for 7/6.

### MENZIESIA—see Daboecia, page 19.

### METROSIDEROS—The New Zealand Fire Bush or Christmas Tree.

Myrtaceae.

- tomentosa.**—An attractive flowering large shrub, with handsome glossy evergreen foliage, with rich clusters of bright red flowers. Thrives in any soil or situation, particularly near the sea; 12 to 15 feet .. 1/6

### MICROMYRTUS—The Grampians Rock Myrtle.

Myrtaceae.

- microphylla** (syn. *Baekia plicata*).—A dwarf Erica-like shrub of 2 feet, covered in Spring with a mass of tiny flowers, opening palest pink, deepening to rich crimson as they age. They need cool, moist soil. 2/-

### MITRARIA.

CHILI.

Gesneriaceae.

- coccinea.**—A dwarf scandent evergreen shrub of 1½ to 2 feet, producing large bright scarlet pendant flowers in Summer and Autumn .. 1/6

### MONTANOA (syn. Montagnea).

NORTH AMERICA.

Compositae.

- grandiflora.**—A handsome foliage plant, producing in midwinter long spikes of white flowers somewhat like a Marguerite; 5 to 6 feet .. 1/6

### MURALTIA.

SOUTH AFRICA.

- heisteria.**—A dwarf Erica-like shrub with attractive purple flowers in Spring; 2 feet .. .. 2/-

### MYRICA—The Wax Myrtle.

Myricaceae.

- cerifera.**—A deciduous aromatic shrub of 10 feet, with attractive deep-green foliage, which turns rich purple in Autumn. Inconspicuous flowers, followed by ornamental berries. Thrives in cool, moist sandy peat .. .. 2/-

### MYRTUS—The Myrtle.

EUROPE.

Myrtaceae.

The Myrtles are dwarf shrubs, grown for their attractive foliage and berries. They require a cool, moist soil, and grow best in the mountain districts.

- communis.**—The European Myrtle. Flowers white, berries black; 4 to 6 feet .. .. 1/6

### NANDINA—The Japanese Sacred Bamboo.

Berberidaceae.

- domestica.**—A small shrub, with bright red berries, said to be cultivated in every little garden in Japan. An erect plant, with evergreen foliage, at all times graceful, the young growth prettily tinged with red. Panicles of small white flowers are followed by bright red berries. A delightful and rare addition to any garden. It needs a very sheltered position, with cool, moist soil .. .. 1/6

### NERIUM—The Oleander.

SOUTHERN EUROPE.

Apocynaceae.

The Oleanders are very hardy, evergreen shrubs of 6 to 8 feet. In Summer they are covered with double and single flowers in large trusses, which stand well above the foliage. They thrive in any soil or situation, and are amongst the most useful of all large-growing shrubs.

- Dr. Golfin.**—Deep rosy-red, single .. .. 1/6  
**luteum plenum.**—Semi-double, creamy yellow .. .. 1/6  
**Madonna grandiflora.**—Semi-double, pure white .. .. 1/6  
**Monsieur Belaguer.**—Single, clear pink .. .. 1/6  
**Mrs. F. Roeding.**—Semi-double, clear salmon. Quite distinct .. 1/6  
**punctatum.**—Single, pink .. .. 1/6  
**splendens grandiflorum.**—Double, deep rose-pink .. .. 1/6  
**splendens variegatum.**—Foliage striped green and gold, flowers pink. 2/-  
**Souvenir de C. Allut.**—Single, dark crimson, very free-flowering .. 1/6

Metrosideros thrives by the sea coast.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

- NIEREMBERGIA.** ARGENTINA. Solanaceae.  
*azurea*.—A hardy dwarf free-flowering shrub growing only 20 to 24 inches high, and flowering profusely from October till March. Thrives in an open, sunny position. Ideal for bedding and massing. Colour, rich blue, flowers upright, cup-shaped, or Campanula-like.  
 Per dozen, 12/- 1/3
- NOTHOFAGUS.** AUSTRALASIA. Fagaceae.  
 Very hardy moisture-loving trees, with small evergreen foliage of great beauty.  
*Cunninghamii*.—The Victorian Beech. Tiny glossy green foliage; 20 feet .. .. . 2/6  
*fusca*.—The New Zealand Red Beech. Small bronze foliage, which turns quite red in Winter .. .. . 3/6  
 Advanced plants .. .. . 5/- and 7/6  
*solandri*.—The New Zealand Black Beech. A vigorous species with dark metallic foliage. Very attractive; 20 feet .. .. . 3/6  
 Advanced plants .. .. . 5/- and 7/6
- OLEARIA**—The Tree Aster. NEW ZEALAND. Compositae.  
 The Olearias are very hardy shrubs, which yield quantities of dainty white flowers. They grow well by the seaside, and prefer a light soil.  
*Forsterii*.—This variety produces clusters of dainty white flowers, but its chief attraction is its striking yellowish-green foliage .. .. . 1/6  
*Gunniana*.—A charming little shrub, covered in Spring with a cloud of creamy white daisy-like flowers with golden centres .. .. . 1/6  
*Haastii*.—A very hardy variety, with thick foliage, and covered with masses of white flowers in Summer .. .. . 1/6
- OSMANTHUS (Olea).** JAPAN. Oleaceae.  
 Hardy woody plants with hard glossy foliage. Very much like the Holly in growth and appearance.  
*aquifolium argenteo-marginatus*.—Foliage green, margined with white; 3 feet .. .. . 2/6  
*aquifolium atropurpureus*.—Foliage purplish-black when young; later green, tinged purple; 4 feet .. .. . 2/6  
*fragrans*.—A tall-growing species of 10 feet, producing its small, very fragrant flowers in Winter .. .. . 2/6
- PAULOWNIA.** CHINA AND JAPAN. Schrophulariaceae.  
 Strong-growing deciduous tree of 15 to 20 feet, with large green foliage. Covered in Spring with large Gloxinia-like flowers. They make fine specimens for lawns, thriving in good, deep soil.  
*Fortunei*.—Cream, heavily spotted with deep chocolate-purple. Deliciously perfumed .. .. . 3/6  
*tomentosa* (syn. *imperialis*).—Pale blue flowers .. .. . 2/6
- PAVONIA.** ST. DOMINGO. Malvaceae.  
*coccinea*.—A hardy, evergreen shrub of 8 feet, with large foliage and attractive upright Abutilon-like flowers, produced throughout the year. Cut back after frosts are over. Very hardy .. .. . 1/6
- PERNETTYA.** MEXICO. Ericaceae.  
*mucronata*.—An ornamental fruiting shrub. In Spring covered with numerous white flowers, and in Winter with bright berries, contrasting well with the dark foliage; 3 feet .. .. . 2/-
- PEROWSKIA**—The Afghanistan Sage. Labiatae.  
*atriplicifolia*.—An uncommon, small shrub, with white tomentose branches, fragrant foliage, and clear Salvia-like flowers of lavender-blue through the Summer and Autumn. Should be planted in a hot, sunny position .. .. . 2/-
- PHLOMIS**—The Jerusalem Sage. Labiatae.  
*fruticosa*.—A distinct evergreen shrub of 3 to 4 feet, with tomentose foliage. Flowers bright yellow, like a giant Salvia, produced in Winter. Very useful for seaside planting .. .. . 1/6

Nierembergia azurea flowers for eight months.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

- PHILADELPHUS**—The Mock Orange. ASIA. Saxifragaceae.  
 These are bushy shrubs of 3 to 6 feet, covered in Spring with fragrant white strongly-perfumed flowers. All are deciduous, except *mexicanus*, which is an evergreen. They are perfectly hardy, and grow freely in almost any soil or situation.
- Boule d'Argent**.—A dwarf free-flowering variety, with double flowers; 3 feet .. .. . 1/6
- Burkwoodii**.—A beautiful new hybrid with single star-like sweetly-scented flowers, 2 inches across, which stand erect. White, with a distinct pink bar down each petal. A most attractive shrub when established .. .. . 3/6
- mexicanus**.—Creamy white, large, strongly-perfumed flowers; an evergreen; 3 feet .. .. . 1/6
- Virginal**.—A beautiful variety, with enormous pure white semi-double sweetly-scented flowers, produced in large panicles; 5 feet .. .. . 1/6
- PHOTINIA**—The Chinese Hawthorn. ROSACEAE.  
**glabra rubens**.—A very hardy dense shrub of 4 to 5 feet, grown chiefly for the effect of its brilliant red young foliage, which covers the bush at each new growth or after cutting. The flowers are creamy white in Spring. A very choice plant for a select hedge .. .. . 2/-
- serrulata**.—A hardy evergreen large-growing shrub of 12 to 15 feet, with handsome dark-green serrated foliage. The young leaves in Spring are rich crimson, and flowers white in panicles, similar to *Lauristinus*, followed by yellow berries. Makes a fine hedge or breakwind, thriving in dry districts. Cut back in Winter .. Per dozen, 12/- .. 1/6
- PHYGELIUS**—The Cape Fuchsia. SCROPHULARIACEAE.  
**capensis**.—A dwarf-spreading shrubby plant, producing spikes of scarlet pendulous flowers in profusion .. .. . 1/6
- PHYTOLACCA**. SOUTH AMERICA. PHYTOLACCACEAE.  
**dioica**.—A very fast-growing deciduous tree of 20 to 30 feet, with large foliage and inconspicuous greenish-white flowers, followed by red berries. Very suitable for shade in hot dry districts, where it thrives. 1/6
- PICEA**—see *Abies*, page 4.
- PLECTRANTHUS**—The Flowering Coleus. ASIA. LABIATAE.  
**Ecklonii**.—A hardy evergreen shrub of 3 to 4 feet, with green *Coleus*-like foliage, and attractive terminal spikes of dainty pale blue flowers throughout the season from Spring to Autumn. Will thrive in any odd corner. Cut back when frosts are over .. .. . 1/6
- PLEROMA** (*Tibouchina*). MALASTOMACEAE.  
**sarmentosa**.—A small-leaved *Lasiandra* of trailing nature, with bright rosy-purple flowers in Spring. An ideal subject for a large rockery. 1/6
- PLUMIERIA**—The Frangipanni. MEXICO. APOCYNACEAE.  
**acutifolia**.—A deciduous large-leaved shrub, suitable for warm climates only. Large cream flowers very sweetly perfumed .. .. . 2/6
- PINUS**—The Pine. NORTHERN HEMISPHERE. PINACEAE.  
 Large-growing ornamental trees of 40 to 60 feet, suitable for avenue or shelter planting.
- canariensis**.—The Canary Island Pine. A very beautiful tree of upright habit, the young foliage being silvery-grey .. .. . 1/6
- halepensis**.—Aleppo Pine. A hardy tree, thriving in the poorest of soils; very fine for coastal planting; 30 to 40 feet .. .. . 1/6
- insignis** (syn. *radiata*).—Monterey Pine. A rapid-growing tree, very useful for shelter, thriving in any soil or locality; 50 feet. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- Pinaster** (syn. *Maritima*).—A useful Pine of 50 feet, very suitable for sea coast planting .. .. . 1/6
- sylvestris**.—The Scots Pine. A flat-topped rugged tree with red bark. 1/6

**Photinia glabra rubens has brilliant young foliage.**



# Pittosporum

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Pittosporaceae.

The Pittosporums are hardy evergreen shrubs of 8 to 12 feet, very suitable for hedges and breakwinds. The variegated varieties are very handsome, and make fine specimen shrubs. They thrive in almost any situation in well-drained soil. See also Hedge Plants, pages 54, 55.

**crassifolium**.—Foliage greyish-green, flowers brown purple. A very hardy variety for dry situations; 10 feet. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-

**crassifolium variegatum**.—We have much pleasure in introducing this most beautiful variegated shrub, which when it is well known will, in our opinion, be largely planted. With the upright growth and hardness of the green form, this delightful plant has foliage of pale green and white. Highly recommended .. 3/6 and 5/-

**eugenioides**.—Known as the Yellow Pittosporum. A fine variety from New Zealand, with pale green foliage; 10 feet. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-

**eugenioides variegatum**.—Foliage pale green, deeply bordered with silvery-white. Very effective; 8 feet .. 2/-

**nigrescens**.—The small-leaved variety with black flowers and stems. Very hardy .. 1/-

**nigrescens variegata**.—An attractive variegated form of upright pyramidal form .. 2/-

**undulatum**.—Large, dark-green laurel-like foliage. Flowers creamy and sweetly perfumed .. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-

**undulatum argenteum variegatum**.—Foliage green striped and splashed with creamy-white; 8 feet .. 2/-

**PLATANUS**—The Oriental Plane Tree. LEVANT. Platanaceae.

**orientalis**.—A large-growing deciduous tree of 30 to 40 feet, with broad foliage. Flowers greenish-yellow in Spring, succeeded by brown prickly fruits, which remain through the Winter. Suitable for avenue and street planting .. 2/6

**PLUMBAGO**—The Lead Wort. SOUTH AFRICA. Plumbaginaceae.

One of the hardiest of dwarf shrubs, growing 4 to 5 feet, and flowering throughout the Summer. Makes a fine hedge, standing heat and drought well. Thrives in any soil or situation.

**capensis**.—Pale blue flowers in dainty clusters .. 1/3

**capensis alba**.—Pure white flowers .. 1/6

**PODALYRIA**. SOUTH AFRICA. Leguminosae.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, with silvery foliage and distinct pea-shaped flowers in Spring. They thrive in most situations, and are amongst the most handsome of all shrubs, growing 4 to 6 feet.

**calyptrata grandiflora**.—Large mauve-pink flowers, very attractive; 6 feet .. 1/6

**POINCIANA**—The Bird of Paradise Flower. FLORIDA. Leguminosae.

**Gilliesii**.—A hardy, deciduous shrub of 4 to 6 feet, with attractive Acacia-like foliage and panicles of peculiar flowers in Summer and Autumn. Yellow with long red stamens. Requires a warm situation to do well .. 1/6

**POINSETTIA**. MEXICO. Euphorbiaceae.

**pulcherrima**.—This gay, showy plant is too well known to need description. Its vivid scarlet bracts surrounding the small yellow flowers make a splash of colour in the garden. Needs good, fibrous loam in a position where it gets plenty of sunlight and shelter from winds and frosts; 4 to 6 feet .. 2/-

**POLYGALA**—The Milk Worts. SOUTH AFRICA. Polygalaceae.

Hardy evergreen shrubs of 5 to 6 feet, with pale green foliage and distinct pea-shaped flowers, opening in Winter. The variety *myrtifolia*, makes a good hedge for planting in sandy soils or near the coast.

**grandiflora**.—Deep rich purple flowers, over 1 inch long. Very attractive .. 2/-

**myrtifolia**.—Purple flowers .. 1/6

**Pittosporum crassifolium variegatum** is always attractive.



# Prunus

Rosaceae.

Under this heading we describe the best varieties of a varied genus of very beautiful ornamental flowering trees and shrubs, commonly known as Flowering Almonds, Flowering Cherries, Flowering Peaches, and Flowering Plums.

They are all hardy, deciduous flowering trees, most handsome in cultivation, and form quite a feature of some gardens in early Spring. They thrive in open situations where the wood can become thoroughly ripened, and should be pruned as soon as the flowers fall. All are supplied from the open ground during the Winter months, or in pots for Summer planting.

## AMYGDALUS—Flowering Almonds.

**Pollardii.**—Large single, rose-pink flowers, opening early in August.

One of the most attractive of all flowering trees ; 15 feet .. .. 1/6

## PRUNUS—Flowering Plums.

**Blirieana flore pleno.**—A shrubby variety of 6 to 7 feet, with rich metallic foliage and double bright rose-pink flowers, opening in August .. .. 1/6

**Moseri flore pleno.**—Of the same habit as Blirieana, but with light-coloured flowers ; 6 feet .. .. 1/6

**Mume rosea.**—The Japanese Winter-flowering Plum, semi-double bright rose-pink flowers, opening in June. Sweetly perfumed ; 10 feet .. 1/6

**Mume alba.**—Semi-double pure white flowers, with yellow stamens. Sweetly perfumed ; 10 feet .. .. 1/6

**Pissardii** (syn. *P. cerasifera* var. *Pissardii*).—The Persian Plum. A handsome tree of 15 feet, with deep purplish-red foliage. The single, pure white flowers cover the branches in Spring before the foliage appears .. .. 1/6

**Pissardii nigra.**—Of the same habit as Pissardii, but with dark, rich purple foliage and pale blush flowers. Very handsome .. .. 1/6

**sinensis alba flore pleno.**—The double white flowering Plum, of dwarf bushy habit ; 4 feet .. .. 1/6

**sinensis rosea flore pleno.**—The double pink flowering Plum, of dwarf bushy habit ; 4 feet .. .. 1/6

**spinosa purpurea.**—The Purple-leaved Blackthorn. A dense spreading tree of 8 to 10 feet, with small rich purple foliage, which colours beautifully in Autumn. Flowers white .. .. 2/-

**triloba.**—Double deep rose-pink flowers. Of bushy free-flowering habit ; 5 feet .. .. 1/6

**Vesuvius.**—Large foliage of a rich metallic crimson colour. Flowers white ; 15 feet .. .. 1/6

## PRUNUS PERSICA—Flowering Peaches.

**atropurpurea.**—An attractive Peach, with deep purple foliage and large single pink flowers. Very effective ; 12 feet .. .. 2/-

**double crimson.**—Rich carmine-crimson double flowers ; 15 feet .. 1/6

**double pink.**—Bright double pink ; 15 feet .. .. 1/6

**double white.**—Very large double white flowers ; 15 feet .. .. 1/6

**Harbinger.**—A new double crimson flowering Peach, which claims distinction on account of its early-flowering habit. The flowers are full double and rich carmine-crimson, opening in dense masses in August—a full month before the other flowering Peaches .. .. 1/6

## PRUNUS SERRULATA—Japanese Flowering Cherries.

■ **James H. Veitch.**—A dwarf-growing variety, with very double deep rose-pink flowers .. .. 2/-

**Mount Fuji.**—Semi-double pure white, large, sweetly-perfumed flowers. Very handsome .. .. 2/-

**New Red.**—A new Japanese variety, with deep carmine-red buds, opening to large double rose flowers .. .. 2/-

**rosea-plena** (Hokusai).—A vigorous grower, producing an abundance of pale pink flowers .. .. 2/-

Purple-leaved Plums make a wonderful background.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### POPULUS—The Poplar. EUROPE AND AMERICA. Salicaceae.

The Poplars are well-known deciduous trees of rapid growth, attaining 40 to 50 feet. They are very fine subjects for avenue and shelter planting, thriving in damp situations. Plant during Winter months only.

- alba.**—The Silver or Abele Poplar. Handsome silvery foliage .. .. 1/6
- alba Bolleana.**—The upright or silver-leaved Lombardy Poplar .. .. 1/6
- alba Richardii.**—A small-growing variety, suitable for restricted areas.  
Foliage bright golden yellow above and silvery white beneath. A  
fine colour contrast .. .. 2/6
- canadensis aurea.**—The Golden Poplar. A brilliant tree, where garden  
colour is required from Spring to Autumn; 20 feet .. .. 2/-
- Advanced plants .. .. 3/6
- deltoides.**—A very vigorous grower, with large heart-shaped leaves,  
bright green, the main nerve and veins being rich red. A rapid-  
growing and distinctive tree; 30 to 40 feet .. .. 2/6 and 3/6
- lasiocarpa.**—A distinct species of small growth, with large bright green  
leaves with conspicuous red veins and leaf stalks; 20 feet .. .. 3/6
- monilifera.**—The Spreading Poplar .. .. 1/6
- pyramidalis** (syn. *dilatata*).—The Lombardy or Upright Poplar .. .. 1/6
- Advanced plants .. .. 3/6 and 5/-
- tremula.**—The Aspen Poplar, whose restless ever-trembling leaves are  
perhaps the nearest approach to perpetual motion that the plant  
world has achieved .. .. 3/6
- yunnanensis.**—A fast-growing species with the attractive young foliage  
flushed with red. Very handsome .. .. 3/6

### PROSTANTHERA—The Native Mint Bush. AUSTRALIA. Labiatae.

The Mint bushes are hardy, quick-growing, compact evergreen shrubs of 3 to 6 feet, covered in early Spring with masses of attractive flowers. They thrive in any soil or situation.

- melissifolia.**—Violet, tall-growing, with large foliage; 6 feet .. .. 1/6
- nivea.**—The Snowy Mint Bush. A quick-growing shrub of 5 to 6 feet  
with narrow foliage and white flowers with yellow throat .. .. 1/6
- ovalifolia.**—A very handsome variety, covered in Spring with rich  
purple flowers .. .. 2/-
- rotundifolia.**—Violet. Very free-flowering; 4 feet .. .. 1/6
- Sieberi.**—Light violet; very dwarf and bushy; 3 feet .. .. 1/6

### PROTEA—The Cape Honeysuckle. Proteaceae.

An evergreen woody shrub from the Cape, bearing large cone-like flowers with a mass of long stamens. Very effective, thriving in well-drained soils, especially by the sea coast.

- compacta.**—A tall-growing variety with silvery-grey foliage and bright  
rose-coloured flowers .. .. 2/6
- mellifera.**—A tall shrub of 8 to 10 feet, producing its creamy-pink  
flowers in Winter .. .. 2/-

### PSIDIUM—The Guava. BRAZIL. Myrtaceae.

- Cattleianum.**—The Strawberry Guava. A neat evergreen shrub of  
6 feet, with laurel-like foliage and small creamy flowers, followed by  
edible fruit, which is rich wine-purple when ripe .. .. 1/6
- Advanced plants .. .. 3/6

### PSORALEA. SOUTH AFRICA. Leguminosae.

- pinnata.**—A dense quick-growing evergreen shrub of 5 to 6 feet, with  
pinnate foliage and masses of blue pea-shaped flowers in Spring .. 1/6

### PUNICA—The Pomegranate. PERSIA AND N.W. INDIA. Punicaceae.

Hardy, deciduous bushy shrubs of 6 to 10 feet, with large attractive red flowers in Spring. Granatum produces the large edible fruits, which are most attractive on the plants after the foliage drops in Autumn. Plant in any open situation.

- Granatum.**—The edible Pomegranate. Single scarlet flowers .. .. 1/6
- Granatum flore pleno.**—Large double scarlet flowers .. .. 1/6
- Granatum nana flore pleno.**—Very dwarf, with double red flowers .. 1/6

Poplar *alba Richardii*—an attractive small tree.



# Pyracantha

## The Evergreen Hawthorn.

NORTH AMERICA.

Rosaceae.

Hardy evergreen shrubs, generally listed with *Crataegus*, which are deciduous. They are of vigorous, bushy growth, forming dense shrubs of from 6 to 8 feet, covered in Summer with masses of white flowers, followed by clusters of small berries, which in Autumn assume brilliant colours, and remain through Winter. They thrive in any soil or situation.

- angustifolia**.—A striking variety, with long narrow leaves, which are silvery underneath; bears a striking resemblance to some of the *Cotoneasters*. Covered in Autumn with masses of orange-scarlet berries, which retain their full beauty until Spring; 6 to 8 feet.  
Per dozen, 15/- .. 1/6
- coccinea** (syn. *Crataegus pyracantha*).—A tall-growing variety of 8 feet, with orange-yellow berries .. .. 1/6
- coccinea Lalandii**.—The Fiery Thorn. The best and most popular variety, with slender pale green leaves and clusters of brilliant fiery orange berries, larger than most varieties; 6 feet. Per dozen, 15/- .. 1/6  
Advanced plants .. .. 3/6
- crenulata** (syn. *Crataegus crenulata*).—White flowers, followed by small scarlet berries, which completely cover the plant. Very effective. Makes a fine hedge; 6 feet .. .. Per dozen, 12/- .. 1/3  
Advanced plants .. .. 3/6
- Rogersiana flava**.—A bushy variety with dentated foliage, branches covered in Autumn with beautiful golden-yellow berries. The fruits of this variety colour beautifully as early as February, and remain until late Autumn; 5 feet. Very effective .. .. 1/6
- yunnanensis**.—A dwarf-spreading variety of great beauty, with glossy foliage and masses of white flowers which are followed by bright crimson berries, which hang for months after all others have fallen .. 1/6

### PYRUS SORBUS—The Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree.

N. AMERICA AND EUROPE.

Rosaceae.

The Sorbuses are handsome deciduous trees, with graceful pinnate foliage, bearing in Spring showy clusters of small white flowers, which are followed by attractive red berries. In Autumn the foliage assumes most glorious colours before falling. They thrive in any deep soil, but are most suited to the cool mountain districts.

- americana**.—The American Mountain Ash or Dogberry. A tree of 20 to 30 feet, with spreading branches; white flowers and red berries in Autumn .. .. 2/6
- Aria**.—The White Beam. A broad pyramidal tree of 15 to 20 feet, with large serrate foliage, dark green with white tomentose beneath. Fruit orange red .. .. 3/6
- Aria lutescens**.—Bright golden foliage with silver beneath. A most attractive small tree. Fruit, orange red .. .. 3/6
- Aucuparia**.—The European Mountain Ash. A tree of 20 to 30 feet, with handsome foliage, which colours beautifully in Autumn. Flowers white, followed by clusters of attractive berries. A fine tree for avenue or park planting .. .. Per dozen, 18/- .. 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. 3/6 and 5/-
- Aucuparia aurea**.—A rare and choice small-growing variety, with beautiful rich golden foliage. A variety that burns in the hot sun, and on that account only suitable for cool mountain districts .. 2/6
- Aucuparia fructu-lutea** (Fifeana).—Of the same habit of growth and foliage as *Aucuparia*, but with clusters of bright yellow berries in Autumn .. .. 2/-
- discolor**.—A fine new form of Mountain Ash, remarkable for its rich Autumn colouring. Dwarf growing .. .. 2/6  
Advanced plants .. .. 5/-

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Pyracantha Lalandii is the finest of all berry shrubs.



# Pyrus-Malus

## Flowering Apples and Crabs.

Rosaceae.

Hardy, deciduous shrubs and small trees, with attractive flowers in early Spring, followed by small sour apples or crabs, which are most attractive in Autumn. Plant during Winter months. Some sorts are also available in pots for Summer planting.

- Aldenhamsensis.**—A new variety, with rich bronzy foliage and semi-double wine-crimson flowers, followed by large purplish fruits. Flowering later, and of more upright growth, than *floribunda purpurea*; 12 feet .. .. . 2/-
- Eleyii.**—Foliage bright reddish-purple. Flowers rich vinous red, borne in clusters, followed by fruit similar to *Morella* cherries in size and colour. A new hybrid variety of great merit .. .. . 2/6
- Elise Rathke** (syn. *pendula*).—The Weeping Apple. Of distinct pendulous habit, with large foliage and single pink flowers. Very attractive for a specimen. Plants are budded on stems of 6 to 8 feet high .. 5/-
- floribunda Lemoinei.**—A new hybrid variety, with deep bronze foliage and large well-shaped flowers of brightest scarlet-crimson .. .. 2/6
- floribunda purpurea.**—One of the most distinct of the Flowering Crabs on account of its bronzed foliage and purplish-rose flowers. The fruit in Autumn is rich crimson and very attractive. A small-growing tree of horizontal branching habit; 15 feet .. .. . 1/6
- Gorgeous.**—A dwarf-growing Crab Apple of 5 feet, producing masses of most brilliant fruit. Very effective in Autumn .. .. . 3/6
- spectabilis.**—The Chinese Crab. Of upright vigorous growth, with large semi-double rose-coloured flowers in dense masses. Scarlet fruits in Autumn; 15 feet .. .. . 1/6
- tenorea carnea plena.**—Very large-flowered variety, with bright pink double flowers; 6 feet .. .. . 2/-

### QUERCUS—The Oak.

Fagaceae.

The Oaks are ornamental trees, with tall, massive trunks and stout spreading limbs, grown chiefly in gardens for their handsome foliage and interesting habit.

- Cerris.**—The Turkey Oak. A handsome tree of pyramidal habit, with dark-green foliage .. .. . 2/6
- coccinea.**—A large-leaved deciduous oak, the foliage of which turns bright crimson in Autumn .. .. . 3/6
- Ilex.**—The Holly or Holm Oak. Evergreen tree of 60 feet. A handsome specimen with leaves dark green above and yellowish-white beneath. Thrives anywhere, and is well worthy of planting .. .. . 2/-
- lusitanica.**—A handsome large-leaved evergreen Oak, of fairly rapid growth .. .. . 2/6
- palustris.**—The Pin Oak. A large-growing tree, with short, spreading branches, forming a symmetrical head. Foliage deep green, turning to bright red in Autumn .. .. . 2/6 and 3/6
- Robur.**—The English Oak. A large-growing tree, with stout, spreading branches .. .. . 2/6
- Robur concordia.**—The Golden Oak. A small-growing tree with rich golden foliage. Very attractive in Spring and Summer .. .. 7/6
- rubra.**—A beautiful Oak, growing into a large, majestic tree, the foliage turning red in Autumn .. .. . 2/6

### RAPHIOLEPIS—The Indian Hawthorn.

Rosaceae.

Very hardy evergreen shrubs of 4 to 6 feet, with ovate leathery deep-green foliage, and clusters of fragrant white flowers in Spring, followed by clusters of black berries. Grows in almost any soil or situation.

- indica.**—Small foliage; 5 feet .. .. . 1/6
- ovata** (syn. *japonica*).—Large leaves; 4 feet .. .. . 1/6

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Green and gold in Autumn—*Pyracantha Rogersiana flava*.



# Retinospora

## (Syn. Chamaecyparis)

JAPAN.

Pinaceae.

The Retinoporas are attractive Conifers closely allied to the Cupressus, with scale-like foliage, densely clothing the branches, which are usually flattened. They require similar conditions to the Cupressus, with perhaps more moisture in Summer.

- ericoides**.—A dwarf, rounded shrub of 5 feet. Foliage glaucous in Summer, turning reddish-bronze in Winter .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6 and 5/-
- leptoclada**.—A large pyramidal variety of fairly rapid growth, with attractive silvery-grey shining foliage .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 3/6, 5/-, and 7/6
- obtusa Crippsii**.—A lovely subject to grow as a single specimen. Richly-coloured golden form, of perfect habit .. .. . 2/6
- obtusa nana aurea**.—A very dwarf, slow-growing variety, with beautiful golden foliage .. .. . 3/6
- plumosa**.—A conical shrub with tender branchlets of feathery plume-like appearance .. .. . 2/-
- plumosa aurea**.—A very showy form, the young growth tipped with golden-yellow, turning bronze in Winter .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-
- pisifera aurea**.—The Golden Sawara Cypress of Japan. A narrow pyramidal small tree with attractive golden foliage, which turns bronze in Winter .. .. . 3/6 and 5/-
- squarrosa**.—A densely-branched bushy shrub, with spreading feathery branchlets. Foliage glaucous above, silvery below .. .. . 2/-
- squarrosa Sewellii**.—A dwarf, compact Conifer of 4 to 5 feet, with glaucous foliage, turning bronze in Autumn .. .. . 2/-
- squarrosa sulphurea**.—An attractive form of squarrosa with distinct pale sulphur yellow foliage, most pronounced in Spring; 3 to 4 feet. 3/6 and 5/-

REGELIA.

WEST AUSTRALIA.

Myrtaceae.

- grandiflora**.—A very handsome native shrub of neat bushy habit, producing its bright crimson flowers freely; 5 feet .. .. . 2/-

RHODOTOS.

JAPAN.

Rosaceae.

- kerrioides**.—A handsome spreading deciduous shrub of 3 to 4 feet, with attractive foliage and large, white flowers, which are followed by berries which turn black in Autumn, and persist after the foliage has fallen .. .. . 1/6

ROBINIA—The False Acacia.

Leguminosae.

- Kelseyii**.—A very beautiful rapid-growing shrub of 8 to 10 feet, with attractive foliage, purple in Spring, passing to dark green in Summer, and assuming rich golden tints before falling in Autumn. Flowers freely produced, are of a rich, violaceous rose colour in Wistaria-like racemes. One of the most handsome plants we have .. .. . 2/-

RONDELETIA.

AMERICA.

Rubiaceae.

- amoena**.—A tall-growing variety of 6 feet, with large foliage and trusses of salmon-pink flowers. Very effective .. .. . 2/6
- anomala**.—A dwarf evergreen shrub of 3 feet, with attractive coral-red flowers produced in Summer and Autumn. Thrives in a warm, sunny situation .. .. . 1/6

RHUS—The Sumach.

Anacardiaceae.

The Sumachs are ornamental deciduous shrubs, grown for their handsome foliage, which assumes brilliant Autumnal colours. They thrive in most soils in open situations, and colour best in the cool, mountain districts.

- succedanea**.—The Wax Tree. A shrub of 5 to 6 feet, with graceful foliage, which turns rich scarlet in Autumn .. .. . 1/6
- typhina**.—The Staghorn Sumach. Long, graceful foliage, turning orange-scarlet in Autumn; 6 feet .. .. . 1/6
- typhina laciniata**.—A very handsome form, with finely dissected foliage, which turns brilliant red in Autumn; 4 feet .. .. . 2/-

Robinia Kelseyii is a rapid grower.



# Rhododendrons

Ericaceae.

The Rhododendrons belong to our most ornamental and beautiful flowering shrubs, and the bushes are often frequently covered with their showy trusses of brilliantly and variously coloured flowers. They grow best in a peaty or porous loamy soil which does not contain lime and always retains a sufficient amount of moisture. They like, as a rule, half-shaded positions. Our Rhododendrons are all strong, vigorous plants.

|                                                                                                         |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| <b>Admiral Piet Hein.</b> —Soft lilac, sweetly scented. Very large flower                               | .. 10/- |
| <b>Alice.</b> —Deep pink of the same habit as "Pink Pearl"                                              | .. 12/6 |
| <b>Alarm.</b> —White, deeply edged with pink. Very effective                                            | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Britannia.</b> —Brilliant scarlet crimson. Large Gloxinia-like flowers                               | .. 10/- |
| <b>Broughtonianum.</b> —Rosy cerise, very large flowers. Tall grower                                    | .. 5/-  |
| <b>C. B. Van Nes.</b> —Dark scarlet, large truss. Good foliage                                          | .. 10/- |
| <b>Corry Koster.</b> —Light pink, heavily spotted crimson, frilled edges                                | .. 10/- |
| <b>Countess of Athole.</b> —Clear mauve, very large truss                                               | .. 10/- |
| <b>Cynthia.</b> —Bright cerise, free flowering                                                          | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Everestianum.</b> —Rosy-lilac, with fringed edges                                                    | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Fastuosum flora plena.</b> —Clear lilac, double flowers                                              | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Lady Clementine Walsh.</b> —Rich red, edged with pink                                                | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Lord Roberts.</b> —Bright crimson, with black spots                                                  | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Loder's White.</b> —The finest white in cultivation. Enormous flowers, opening with a tinge of pink  | .. 12/6 |
| <b>Mrs. E. C. Stirling.</b> —Clear soft pink                                                            | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Michael Waterer.</b> —Rich scarlet crimson                                                           | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Peter Koster.</b> —Brilliant scarlet with pink edges, dark centre                                    | .. 10/- |
| <b>Pink Pearl.</b> —Rich pink, paling with age. A strong vigorous, hardy variety                        | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Pink Perfection.</b> —Deep rich pink, much deeper than "Pink Pearl"                                  | .. 10/- |
| <b>Professor Hugo de Vries.</b> —Of the same type as "Pink Pearl," but much deeper and richer in colour | .. 10/- |
| <b>Sidney Herbert.</b> —Clear lilac, with fringed edges                                                 | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Sir J. Waterer.</b> —Rosy scarlet. Very attractive                                                   | .. 5/-  |
| <b>The Warrior.</b> —Rich rosy scarlet                                                                  | .. 5/-  |
| <b>Unknown Warrior.</b> —Large rich glowing red. Very large truss                                       | .. 10/- |

Our selection of six showy Rhododendrons for 25/-.

## RIBES—The Flowering Currant. NORTH AMERICA. Saxifragaceae.

The Flowering Currants are deciduous free-flowering shrubs of 3 to 5 feet, with attractive pendulous trusses of flowers in earliest Spring. They thrive in almost any soil in open situations.

|                                                                                                                        |        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| <b>alpinum aureum.</b> —The Alpine Currant. A dwarf variety, with dense bright golden foliage                          | .. 1/6 |
| <b>aureum.</b> —Flowers yellow, foliage turns red in Autumn; 4 feet                                                    | .. 1/6 |
| <b>Gordonianum.</b> —Flowers bronzy-yellow, tinged red outside; 5 feet                                                 | .. 1/6 |
| <b>sanguineum.</b> —Red Flowering Currant. Very attractive in early Spring, with its masses of bright rosy-red flowers | .. 1/6 |

**SALISBURIA adiantifolia**—see *Ginkgo biloba*, page 27.

## SALIX—The Willow. EUROPE. Salicaceae.

The Willows are well-known deciduous trees of rapid growth, flourishing in damp situations, or at the sides of streams, the roots having the effect of holding the banks against erosion. Plant during the Winter months only.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                   |        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| <b>babylonica.</b> —The Weeping Willow. A tree of 30 to 40 feet, with long, slender olive-green or purplish branches                                                                              | .. 1/6 |
| <b>caerulea.</b> —The Bat Willow. We have a nice stock of this true Bat Willow, propagated from plants imported by us direct                                                                      | .. 1/6 |
| <b>multinervis.</b> —A distinctive Pussy Willow introduced by us from China. Of dwarf, bushy habit, with attractive pale green foliage. Its showy greyish flowers are most acceptable for cutting | .. 1/6 |
| <b>rubra.</b> —The Pussy Willow. An upright tree of 10 to 15 feet, with bright green foliage and red branches. Produces in early Spring the showy catkins, which are valued for cutting           | .. 1/6 |
| <b>vitellina aurea.</b> —The Golden Willow. A tree of 20 to 30 feet, with rich golden-yellow branches and pale green foliage                                                                      | .. 1/6 |

Give Rhododendrons half-shade for best results.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

- SALVIA.** MEXICO. Labiatae.  
**Grahamii.**—A dainty shrub of 2 to 3 feet high, covered in the Summer months with glowing scarlet flowers, which turn purple as they age.  
 Very hardy .. .. . 1/-
- SANTOLINA—The Lavender Cotton.** Compositae.  
 Very dwarf spreading shrubs, with attractive silvery evergreen foliage and bright yellow flowers produced in Summer. They are ideal plants for rockeries or dry banks.  
**chamae-cyparissus.**—Very dwarf and compact; 12 inches .. .. 1/3  
**pectinata.**—Taller and spreading; 2 feet .. .. 1/3
- SAPIUM—The Chinese Tallow Tree.** Euphorbiaceae.  
**sebiferum.**—A handsome deciduous tree of 20 to 30 feet; valued for its beautiful Autumn foliage .. .. 2/-
- SAMBUCUS—The Elderberry.** EUROPE. Caprifoliaceae.  
 Hardy, deciduous shrubs of 6 to 8 feet, with attractive foliage and large heads of white flowers, which are followed by black berries.  
**nigra.**—The Elderberry. Bright green foliage .. .. 1/6  
**nigra argentea variegata.**—Silver and green foliage .. .. 1/6  
**nigra aurea.**—Bright golden foliage. Very effective .. .. 1/6
- SCHINUS—The Pepper Tree.** PERU. Anacardiaceae.  
**molle.**—One of the hardiest evergreen trees, thriving in the poorest and most arid of soils, and forming shapely trees of 20 to 25 feet. Very suitable for planting in hot, dry districts. Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- SEQUOIA—The Californian Redwood.** SIERRA NEVADA. Pinaceae.  
**gigantea** (syn. *Wellingtonia gigantea*).—The Californian Big Tree. The trunk of this tree is clothed to the ground with short, slender, up-curving branches, making it very ornamental .. .. 2/-  
**sempervirens.**—A handsome tree with spreading horizontal branches and pale green Yew-like foliage. A tree growing to 100 feet or more, and producing valuable timber. A magnificent specimen. Thrives anywhere .. .. 1/6
- SOLANUM.** Solanaceae.  
**azureum.**—A dwarf procumbent shrub of 3 feet, producing in Summer and Autumn masses of bright blue flowers. Very effective in a warm, exposed situation, or trained against a wall as a climber .. 1/6
- SOPHORA—The New Zealand Laburnum.** Leguminosae.  
**tetraptera** (syn. *Edwardsia microphylla*).—A valuable and distinct free-flowering evergreen tree of 12 to 15 feet, with Mimosa-like foliage. Bearing in Spring racemes of yellow pea-shaped flowers which cluster closely to the branches. Likes well-drained sandy loam, but will grow fairly well in dry situations. .. .. 1/6
- SPARMANNIA.** SOUTH AFRICA. Tiliaceae.  
**africana flore pleno.**—A quick-growing shrub of 10 to 12 feet, with large foliage. White flowers, produced in clusters in Winter and early Spring. Thrives in almost any soil or situation, ideal for the back of shrubberies .. .. 1/6
- SPARTIUM album**—see *Cytisus albus*, page 17.
- SPARTIUM—The Spanish Broom.** Leguminosae.  
**juncum.**—A hardy, quick-growing shrub of 6 feet, producing its bright golden-yellow, sweetly-scented flowers profusely in Spring. A shrub that will do well in the poorest of soils and driest of situations .. 1/3
- SPHAERALCEA—The Globe Mallow.** MEXICO. Malvaceae.  
**umbellata.**—A hardy, evergreen shrub of 4 to 5 feet, with large attractive foliage and handsome upright Abutilon-like flowers. Thriving in a warm, open situation .. .. 2/-

Flowers and Fruit—two seasons of beauty in *Pyrus Malus*.



# Spiraea—The Shrubby Spiraeas.

TEMP. N. AMERICA AND ASIA.

Rosaceae.

The Spiraeas are very hardy, deciduous shrubs of 3 to 5 feet, producing their attractive flowers in early Spring and Summer. They will grow practically anywhere.

- Anthony Waterer.**—Rich crimson flowers in upright panicles in Summer.  
Foliage variegated; 3 feet .. 1/3
- assurgens.**—A loose-growing variety of 5 to 6 feet, producing large panicles of white flowers. Foliage colours in Autumn .. 1/6
- Douglasii.**—Deep rose, dense heads of small flowers in Summer; upright growth; 4 feet .. 1/6
- grandiflora** (see *Exochorda grandiflora*, page 25).
- multiflora arguta.**—An early-flowering variety of weeping habit, producing its single white flowers in great profusion; 4 feet .. 2/-
- opulifolia aurea.**—An attractive variety with rich golden foliage and pure white flowers in Spring; 4 feet .. 1/6
- prunifolia flore pleno.**—A beautiful early-flowering species, double pure white flowers, clustering along the arching shoots. The foliage colours beautifully in Autumn; 4 feet .. 1/6
- Thunbergii** (syn. *gracilis*).—A handsome dwarf variety, with grass-like foliage, which assumes brilliant colours in Autumn. Pure white flowers in early Spring; 3 feet .. 1/6
- Wilsonii.**—A grand new species with long arching branches, covered in Spring with corymbs of white flowers .. 1/6

## STATICE—Everlasting Flower or Sea Lavender.

Plumbaginaceae.

Very dwarf shrubby evergreen plants, producing throughout the year large panicles of small paper-like flowers, which, when cut, last for months. Valuable for dry spots where few other plants will thrive.

- Dicksonii.**—A dwarf shrubby variety with leathery foliage and dense heads of bright pink flowers .. 2/-
- latifolia.**—Large oval foliage which lies flat on the ground. Flowers lavender-blue, produced in large branching panicles. Very useful for cutting .. 1/-
- macrophyllum.**—A shrub of 2 feet, with very large glabrous leaves and panicles of rich blue flowers. Very free and continuous flowering .. 1/6

## STERCULIA (*Brachychiton*).

AUSTRALIA.

Sterculiaceae.

Handsome evergreen trees of pyramidal growth, with attractive foliage and masses of bright flowers in Summer. Very valuable for planting in hot, dry districts, especially as avenue trees.

- acerifolia.**—The Illawarra Flame Tree. Flowers rich flame scarlet .. 1/6  
Advanced plants .. 3/6
- diversifolia** (syn. *populneum*).—The Bottle Tree or Kurrajong. Flowers of creamy white. The best drought-resisting tree known .. 1/6

## SYMPHORICARPUS—The Snowberry. NORTH AMERICA. Caprifoliaceae.

Dwarf, deciduous shrubs of 3 feet, with inconspicuous flowers, followed by attractive berries, which remain till after the foliage falls. Very hardy.

- racemosus.**—Snowberry. Large snow-white berries .. 1/6
- vulgaris.**—Coral Berry. Small coral-coloured berries in dense heads .. 1/6
- vulgaris variegatum.**—A very attractive variety, with bright green and yellow foliage .. 1/6

Flowering Shrubs will keep down the cost of  
beautifying your grounds.

No order is too large for us to handle. None too small to  
receive careful attention and personal supervision.

Shrubby Spiraeas will grow anywhere.





# A SELECTION OF PHLOX DECUSSATA.

(See page 94 for full description.)

The heads of bloom on our Phlox plants are of usual size, but in this plate, except in the cases of Nos. 2 and 8, we have taken only a few pips in order to illustrate the colour and form.

No. 1—RIJNSTROOM

No. 2—MRS. ETHEL

PRICHARD

No. 3—DR. KONIGSHOFER

No. 4—EUROPA

No. 5—HOMELAND

No. 6—H. HIRTH

No. 7—THOR

No. 8—EVANGELINE

No. 9—MARIE S. JACOB

No. 10—COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

No. 11—W. WATSON

No. 12—MRS. H. J. JONES

No. 13—MRS. NOORDERWIER

## Coloured Plate Collection.

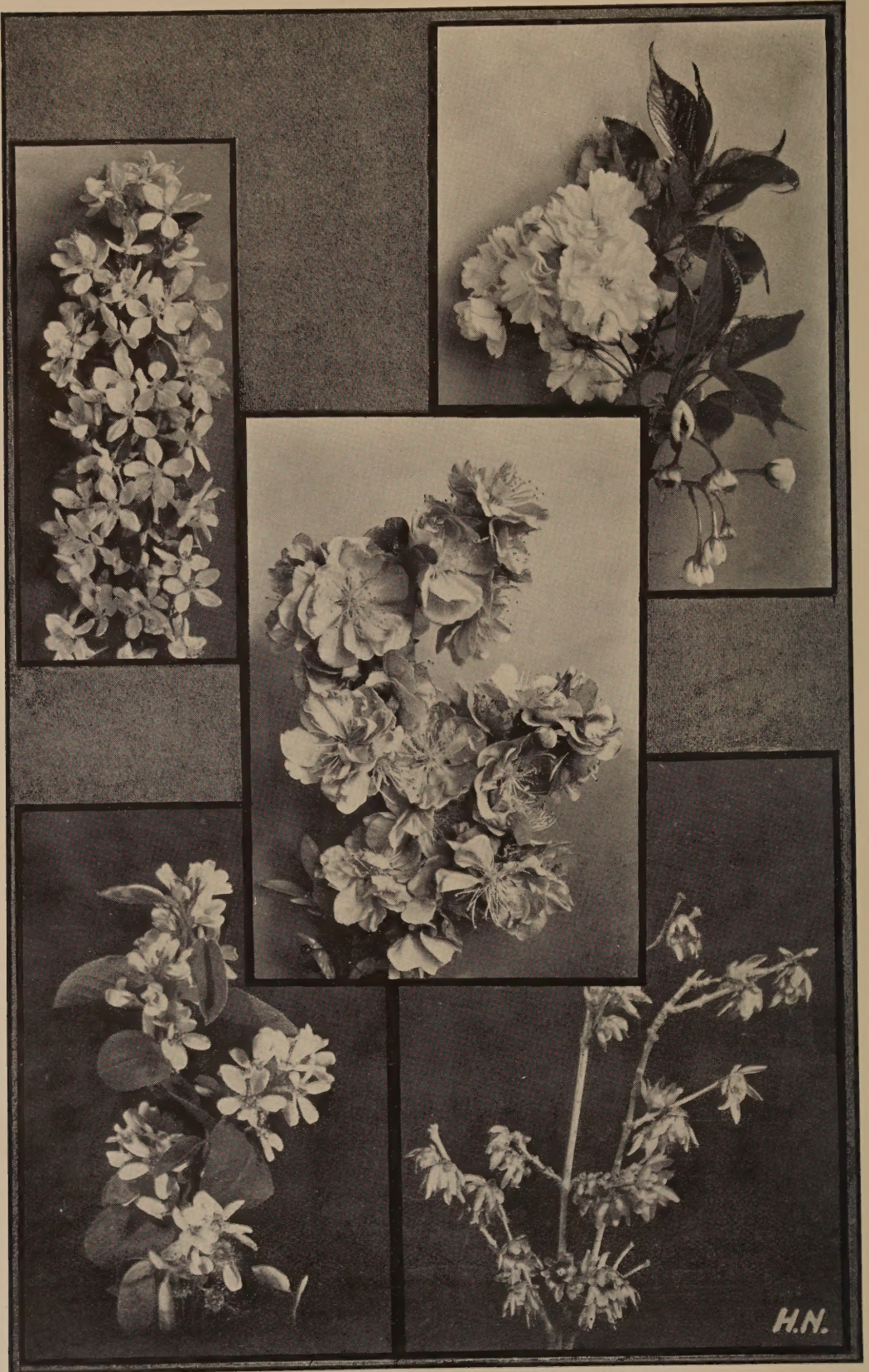
13 Plants (one of each illustrated) for 12/-.

39 Plants (three of each illustrated) for 30/-.



*Plate No. 10.*

A SELECTION OF EARLY SPRING FLOWERING TREES AND SHRUBS.



No. 1—*PYRUS MALUS FLORIBUNDA PURPUREA* (page 44)  
No. 2—*PRUNUS SERRULATA NEW RED* (page 41)  
No. 3—*PRUNUS PERSICA "HARBINGER"* (page 41)

No. 4—*AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS* (page 6)  
No. 5—*CALYCANTHUS PRAECOX* (page 11)



# Syringa—The Lilac.

The Lilacs are hardy, deciduous shrubs of 5 to 6 feet, grown chiefly for their panicles of attractive flowers, produced in Spring. They thrive in rich, deep soils, and are specially suitable for mountainous districts.

|                                                                                                                                                                                           |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Abel Carriere.</b> —Large double, dark blue .. .. .                                                                                                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Alphonse Lavallee.</b> —Double, violet-blue .. .. .                                                                                                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Belle de Nancy.</b> —Double, satin-pink. Very fine .. .. .                                                                                                                             | 1/6 |
| <b>Charles Joly.</b> —Double, dark red .. .. .                                                                                                                                            | 1/6 |
| <b>Charles X.</b> —Large single, blue ; buds red .. .. .                                                                                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Condorcet.</b> —Double, blue, very effective .. .. .                                                                                                                                   | 1/6 |
| <b>Congo.</b> —Single, bright wallflower-red .. .. .                                                                                                                                      | 1/6 |
| <b>dilatata.</b> —A species from Corea, single pale lilac, with dark eye, buds crimson. This lilac opens early in August, a month before any other variety. Very sweetly perfumed .. .. . | 1/6 |
| <b>Dr. Masters.</b> —Double, deep lilac-blue .. .. .                                                                                                                                      | 1/6 |
| <b>Louvois.</b> —Single, deep violaceous-purple .. .. .                                                                                                                                   | 1/6 |
| <b>Madam Casimer Perier.</b> —Pure white, double, free-flowering .. .. .                                                                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Madame Lemoine.</b> —Large, compact truss, double white .. .. .                                                                                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>Marechal Bassompierre.</b> —Double, carmine-red .. .. .                                                                                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Michel Buchner.</b> —Double, rosy-lilac .. .. .                                                                                                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>Monge.</b> —Single, deep violaceous-purple .. .. .                                                                                                                                     | 1/6 |
| <b>President Loubet.</b> —Double, purplish-red, enormous flowers .. .. .                                                                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>President Grevy.</b> —Double, blue, very large truss .. .. .                                                                                                                           | 1/6 |
| <b>persica</b> (Persian Lilac).—Erect spikes of pale blue, profuse bloomer, very fine for cutting .. .. .                                                                                 | 1/6 |
| <b>Souv. de Louis Spath.</b> —Single, blackish-red, very large truss .. .. .                                                                                                              | 1/6 |
| <b>Vulcan.</b> —Dark red, single .. .. .                                                                                                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>vulgaris.</b> —Common lilac .. .. .                                                                                                                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Wilsonii.</b> —A distinct species, with long, vigorous growths, bearing large terminal trusses of pale pink flowers in Spring. Very distinct .. .. .                                   | 1/6 |

Our selection of six distinct Lilacs for 7/6.

## TAMARIX—The Flowering Cypress. EUROPE. Tamaricaceae.

These are very hardy, deciduous shrubs or trees, with large plume-like panicles of minute flowers in Spring and Summer. Very suitable for planting in poor, sandy soil, or by the sea. They can be kept shapely by pruning hard back in Winter. Plant during Winter months only.

|                                                                                                                                                                         |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>aestivalis</b> (syn. <i>pentandra</i> ).—A strong, upright growing Summer-flowering variety, with rich carmine flowers ; 10 feet .. .. .                             | 1/6 |
| <b>gallica.</b> —A large shrub with slender spreading branches. Flowers pale pink in Spring ; 10 feet .. .. .                                                           | 1/6 |
| <b>japonica</b> (syn. <i>juniperina plumosa</i> ).—A small tree, with slender, spreading branches and large sprays of carmine-pink flowers in Summer ; 15 feet. .. .. . | 1/6 |
| <b>tetrandra purpurea.</b> —A shrubby variety, with dark reddish-brown bark. Flowers purplish-pink in Spring .. .. .                                                    | 1/6 |

## TAXODIUM—The Bald Cypress. NORTH AMERICA. Pinaceae.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>distichum.</b> —A tall deciduous Conifer of 60 feet or more, with light cinnamon-brown bark and erect spreading branches. Feathery light-green foliage in Spring, which turns brown in Autumn. An ideal tree for planting in damp situations .. .. . | 2/- |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|

## TAXUS—The Yew. Taxaceae.

The Yews are ornamental slow-growing Conifers, chiefly valued for their handsome dark-green foliage and attractive berries. They thrive in cool, moist soils only.

|                                                                                           |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>baccata.</b> —The English Yew. A spreading variety .. .. .                             | 2/6 |
| <b>baccata fastigiata.</b> —The Irish Yew. A most desirable tree of columnar form .. .. . | 2/6 |

*Sterculia diversifolia* is a wonderful drought resister.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

- TECOMA—The Shubby Tecoma.** AMERICA. Bignoniaceae.  
Hardy evergreen shrubs of 6 to 8 feet, covered in Summer with trusses of trumpet-shaped flowers. Fine subjects to withstand drought.  
See also Climbing Plants, pages 56–59.
- capensis.**—Orange-scarlet; 6 feet .. .. . 1/6  
**Smithii.**—Orange-yellow, with brown reverse; 8 feet .. .. . 1/6
- TELOPEA—The Waratah.** AUSTRALIA. Proteaceae.  
The Waratahs are well-known showy plants and trees, with handsome crimson flowers. They require a loose well-drained soil in a situation that is not over-cultivated.
- oreades.**—A Victorian and very lovely variety of the Waratah. Not as large as the N.S.W. variety, but growing to a tree of 20 to 30 feet.  
An evergreen with showy red flowers .. .. . 2/6  
**speciosissima.**—An upright evergreen shrub of 4 to 6 feet, with serrated foliage, bearing in early Spring large handsome crimson flowers .. 2/6
- THRYPTOMENE—The Grampians Myrtle.** VICTORIA. Myrtaceae.  
**Mitchelliana.**—A compact, bushy, heath-like shrub, with slender branches, covered in Winter and early Spring with tiny myrtle-like flowers. Prefers a sandy soil free from manures; 3 to 4 feet .. 1/6
- THUJA (syn. Thuya)—The Arbor-Vitae.** ASIA. Pinaceae.  
Evergreen aromatic Conifers with flattened branchlets arranged frond-like. They make fine specimens in formal gardens or as tub plants, for which purpose they are specially adapted.
- Lobbii (syn. gigantea).**—A handsome pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with bright green lustrous foliage .. .. . 2/6  
**Lobbii zebrina.**—A most handsome variety of free-growing habit. Foliage green, most vividly variegated with yellow; 4 to 5 feet .. 3/6  
**occidentalis Columbia.**—A tall, erect variety, with attractive variegation in Winter; 5 to 6 feet .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-  
**occidentalis Frobeli.**—Dwarf and compact. An ideal plant for tubs; 3 feet .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-  
**occidentalis globosa.**—A natural ball-shaped variety of 3 feet; an ideal small specimen .. .. . 2/-  
Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-  
**occidentalis pyramidalis.**—A tall, upright slender grower of the same habit as the Roman Cypress. Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-  
**orientalis**—see Biota, page 9.
- TIBOUCHINA** (see Lasiandra, page 33).
- TILIA—The Linden or Lime Tree.** BRITAIN. Tiliaceae.  
**europaea.**—A very desirable tree of comparatively rapid growth and of regular habit. Handsome foliage and small yellowish fragrant flowers in drooping clusters, followed by inconspicuous nutlets. Excellent for avenue planting, but needs good soil in cool, moist climate .. 2/-
- TOXICOPHLAEA.** NATAL. Apocynaceae.  
**spectabilis (syn. Acocanthera spectabilis).**—A spreading shrub of 4 to 6 feet, with thick leathery purplish foliage. Flowers produced in early Spring in dense masses are pure white, with a rich Jasmine odour. Fruit black-purple, almost as large as an olive. Requires a warm, well-drained situation, or can be grown with advantage against a wall or fence .. .. . 2/-
- TRISTANIA—The Queensland Box.** Myrtaceae.  
**conferta.**—A handsome evergreen shade tree, valuable for avenues in hot, dry regions, as it withstands great drought. Recommended as one of the finest evergreen trees we have. Per dozen, 15/- .. 1/6

Plant Tamarix for shelter, near the sea.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

### ULMUS—The Elm. N. AMERICA AND ASIA. Ulmaceae.

The Elms are large-growing ornamental deciduous trees, grown for their handsome foliage; also planted as shade and street trees. Plant during Winter months only. Thrives almost anywhere.

- campestris.**—The English Elm. A tall tree, with a straight stem and spreading branches .. .. . 2/6
- campestris latifolia variegata.**—A fine specimen with green foliage mottled with white .. .. . 3/6
- campestris Van Houttei.**—A dwarf-growing variety of the English Elm, with the foliage tinged with yellow .. .. . 2/6
- chinensis** (syn. *parvifolia*).—The Chinese Elm. An evergreen small tree, with spreading branches covered with attractive serrate foliage. Advanced plants .. .. . 5/-
- fulva.**—The slippery or Red Elm of N. America. A stately tree with large velvety leaves .. .. . 3/6
- glabra vegeta.**—The Huntingdon Elm. A tall tree, with rough bark and forked stem. Foliage smooth and glabrous .. .. . 2/6
- montana.**—The Wych Elm. A large-spreading tree, with broad round-topped head .. .. . 2/6
- montana Dampieri aurea.**—The Golden Pyramidal Elm. A slow-growing small upright tree with bright golden foliage .. .. . 3/6
- montana fastigiata.**—The pyramidal "Exeter Elm." A striking tree of erect columnar habit .. .. . 3/6

### VERONICA—The Speedwell. NEW ZEALAND. Scrophulariaceae.

Hardy evergreen dwarf shrubs of 2 to 4 feet, flowering profusely in Winter and Spring. Of rapid growth, and thriving in any soil or situation; they are particularly suited for seaside planting.

- acutifolia.**—Large glaucous foliage, spreading habit; 1½ feet .. .. . 1/-
- amplexicaulis.**—A dwarf spreading variety, with glaucous foliage .. .. . 1/-
- Andersonii variegata.**—Flowers blue, foliage heavily margined white; 3 feet .. .. . 1/6
- Barnetti.**—Very dwarf compact variety, with attractive glaucous foliage; 1 foot .. .. . 1/-
- Bryantii.**—An erect, loose variety of 2 or 3 feet, with very glaucous foliage. Most distinctive in the rock garden .. .. . 1/-
- buxifolia.**—Small, box-like foliage, white flowers; 2 feet .. .. . 1/-
- Cobbii.**—Dwarf whipcord variety, like a miniature Cypress, for the rockery .. .. . 1/-
- coelestris.**—Rich bright blue, deep green foliage; 4 feet .. .. . 1/6
- diosmaefolia.**—Very fine foliage, pink flowers; 2 feet .. .. . 1/-
- glaucium.**—A dwarf, compact shrub of 2 feet, with glaucous foliage .. .. . 1/-
- Hartiana.**—Bright green foliage and very attractive mauve pink flowers in Spring. Of trailing habit, most suited for the rock garden; 9 inches .. .. . 1/-
- Hulkeana.**—The New Zealand Lilac. Upright spikes of pale lilac flowers in Spring. Fine for cutting .. .. . 1/6
- imperialis.**—A dwarf, bushy variety with glossy foliage and flowers of a rich wine crimson .. .. . 1/6
- imperialis variegata.**—A most attractive dwarf compact shrub with variegated foliage. In summer green and white, but with the cold of Autumn and Winter quite a pink shading makes its appearance. Highly recommended .. .. . 1/6
- parviflora.**—Fine foliage variety, with pale pink flowers. Makes a compact hedge .. .. . Per dozen, 9/- .. 1/-
- pimeleoides.**—A dwarf, compact shrub of 2 feet, with round, glossy foliage .. .. . 1/-
- salicornioides.**—An interesting whipcord variety; 1½ feet .. .. . 1/-
- versicolor variegata.**—A very attractive dwarf variegated form. Flowers blue .. .. . 1/6

Our selection of six dwarf Veronics for 5/-.

**Philadelphus Virginal**—perfumed and beautiful.



# Viburnum

Caprifoliaceae.

Hardy free-flowering shrubs, both evergreen and deciduous, ranging from 4 to 8 feet. Grown chiefly for their attractive flowers. Some of the deciduous varieties assume brilliant Autumn tints.

- americanum**.—The Cranberry Bush. A very handsome bush of open, spreading habit, very decorative in fruit, which remains on branches and keeps its bright scarlet colour until the Spring . . . . . 2/6
- bitchuiense**.—A slender shrub, similar to *Carlesii*, but with smaller foliage and flowers. Very sweetly perfumed . . . . . 3/6
- Carlesii**.—We consider this the most satisfactory hardy shrub of recent introduction. Vigorous constitution, beautiful rosy-white Bouvardia-like flowers highly perfumed, with a sweetness most persistent. The flowers last in Spring for nearly a month; 4 feet . . . . . 3/6
- fragrans**.—A choice species of recent introduction, of tall upright growth. The very fragrant blush-pink flowers are produced in Winter and early Spring; 6 feet . . . . . 2/-
- Lantana**.—The English Wayfaring Tree. A vigorous deciduous bush, with large downy leaves which turn bright red in Autumn. Flowers white, followed by ornamental red berries; 6 feet . . . . . 2/-
- Lantana versicolor**.—A handsome variety, with pale yellow foliage in Spring and Summer, changing to orange and violaceous-red in Autumn . . . . . 2/-
- macrocephalum**.—A spreading shrub of 6 to 8 feet, with almost evergreen foliage. Flowers creamy-white, in heads produced in late Winter and early Spring. Very handsome . . . . . 2/6
- odoratissimum**.—A dense shrub with small glossy evergreen foliage. Flowers in Spring, creamy-white, and sweetly perfumed; 8 feet . . . . . 2/6
- Opulus**.—The common or single flowered form, which, in Autumn, produces such glorious effects with its rich foliage and heads of bright currant-like berries; 6 to 8 feet . . . . . 1/6
- Opulus nanum**.—A curious dwarf tufted form of 1 to 1½ feet. Very suited for the rock garden . . . . . 2/-
- Opulus sterile**.—The Snowball Tree or Guelder Rose. The well-known deciduous variety, producing a wealth of white ball-like flowers in Spring. Foliage turns reddish-bronze in Autumn; 6 to 8 feet . . . . . 1/6
- plicatum**.—The Japanese Snowball. A fine deciduous variety, with large round trusses of pure white flowers in Spring. A dwarf, spreading shrub with strongly veined foliage; 4 feet . . . . . 2/-
- plicatum tomentosum**.—An upright-branching shrub with flat heads of creamy-white flowers, followed by red berries. The foliage turns rich bronze in Autumn; 6 feet . . . . . 1/6
- prunifolium**.—Stagbush. Spreading branches with pure white flowers, fruit bluish-black, with a silvery sheen . . . . . 2/-
- rhytidophyllum**.—One of the most remarkable Chinese evergreen shrubs introduced in recent years. Its chief beauty is in its large, beautifully-shaped leaves, which are dark green above and buff underneath. Large clusters of yellowish-white flowers in Spring, succeeded by berries, which turn red in Autumn; 6 feet . . . . . 2/6
- suspensum** (syn. *Sandankwa*).—An evergreen shrub of 6 feet, with glossy foliage, producing its cream fragrant flowers in Winter and early Spring . . . . . 2/-
- tinus**.—*Laurustinus*. The well-known Winter-flowering shrub, with panicles of white flowers, followed by black berries. Very suitable for hedges; 6 feet . . . . . 1/6

Our selection of six distinct *Viburnums* for 10/-.

## VIRGILIA.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Leguminosae.

- capensis**.—An evergreen tree of 20 to 25 feet, with attractive foliage and handsome rose and white pea-shaped flowers in Spring and Summer. The fastest growing tree we have, making 6 or more feet of growth the first season. Is quite hardy, and thrives in most situations . . . . . 1/6

For quick growth and beauty plant *Virgilia capensis*.



## TREES AND SHRUBS.

- VITEX.** ASIA. Verbenaceae.  
**Agnus-castus.**—The Chaste Tree. An attractive deciduous shrub of 5 to 6 feet, with greyish foliage and large terminal panicles of lilac-blue flowers in Summer and Autumn .. .. 2/6
- WESTRINGIA**—The Native Rosemary Bush. AUSTRALIA. Labiatae.  
 Hardy evergreen quick-growing shrubs, with rosemary-like foliage and attractive flowers in Spring. They thrive in the poorest of soils.  
**rosmariniformis.**—Flowers white, with lilac spots; 5 feet .. .. 1/6
- WEIGELA (Diervilla).** ASIA AND N. AMERICA. Caprifoliaceae.  
 Beautiful deciduous shrubs of 4 to 6 feet, thriving almost anywhere. Flowers trumpet-shaped in clusters, abundantly produced in Spring. The smallest plants produce flowers. Cut back in Winter or after flowering.
- Abel Carriere.**—Rich rosy-crimson; 4 feet .. .. 1/6  
**amabilis variegata.**—Flowers bright rose-pink. Foliage margined with creamy-white; 3 feet .. .. 1/6  
**Coquette.**—Rich deep rose, enormous flowers; 5 feet .. .. 1/6  
**Eva Rathke.**—Dark crimson; 4 feet .. .. 1/6  
**Gloire des Bouquets.**—Dark rosy-crimson; 5 feet .. .. 1/6  
**rosea folius purpureus.**—A fine dwarf variety, with deep purple foliage and rose-coloured flowers; 2 feet .. .. 1/6  
**styracia.**—Flowers red in bud, opening to bright rose; 4 feet .. .. 1/6

## THE CONTROL OF PLANT PESTS

For the effective destruction of all plant pests we thoroughly recommend these two preparations, both of which will be found to give perfect results if used for the specific purpose as recommended. Both are most easily prepared and applied.

**Volck.**—For the destruction of all hard scales on Palms, Trees, Shrubs, Citrus and other fruit trees.

½-pint tin, 2/- ; 1 pint tin, 3/6.

**Pysect.**—For the destruction of all Aphides, Thrips, or Mealy Bugs, also as a preventive spray for Peach leaf curl.

5-oz. tin to make 5 gallons, 2/3.

For an all-round spray and for cleaning glasshouse plants, Volck and Pysect can be applied in the one mixture with excellent results.

Jacarandas in bloom are a delightful sight.



# SHRUBS

## For Hedgemaking

A select list of plants most suitable for the formation of hedges. From this list a suitable subject for almost any soil, situation, or climate can be selected. We have given the distances apart that we consider the various plants should be spaced. However, this can be varied to suit requirements. It is, however, unwise to place the plants very close, as in the struggle to exist, some are certain to fall out and leave ugly gaps in a promising hedge. Available at all seasons.

- Berberis Darwinii.**—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A neat, hardy hedge plant of 3 to 4 feet, with small deep-green foliage, covered in Spring with clusters of orange flowers. Very effective. Specially suited for cool districts .. .. . Per dozen 15/-
- Berberis Thunbergii atropurpurea.**—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. When they first open in the Spring time, the buds of this variety are deep purplish-red, as dark as a Persian Plum. During the Summer the colouring softens, and in Autumn the whole plant assumes a fiery crimson, shaded with orange. Flowers of yellow are followed by purplish-crimson berries. Makes an excellent hedge, as well as being highly ornamental and a most desirable addition. Per dozen .. 15/-
- Ceanothus Edwardsii.**—Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. This very dense bushy variety is most suitable for a quick-growing hedge of 5 to 6 feet. In Spring covered with its deep blue flowers .. Per dozen .. 18/-
- Coprosma Baueri** (Lucida).—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A hardy hedge of 4 feet that thrives in sandy soils right down to the sea edge, where all other plants fail .. .. . Per dozen .. 9/-
- Cupressus macrocarpa** (Seedling).—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A quick-growing hedge of 4 to 8 feet, quite satisfactory in heavy, cool soils, but otherwise inclined to die out after a few years. For this reason we recommend Cupressus Lambertiana .. Per dozen .. 9/-
- Cupressus Lambertiana horizontalis.**—Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. The true horizontal branching variety. This is without a doubt the finest of all hedge plants, and can be kept trimmed from 5 to 12 feet. Quite hardy and vigorous under any conditions. Per dozen .. 24/-
- Cupressus Lambertiana horizontalis aurea.**—Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. Of the true horizontal branching variety; of similar habit to the preceding, but of a glorious golden shade, which makes it one of the finest subjects for hedge or avenue planting .. Per dozen .. 24/-
- Cupressus torulosa.**—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. The true variety obtained from cuttings. Fine silvery-green foliage. Suitable for hedges of 4 to 5 feet. Per dozen .. .. . 24/-
- Eugenia Smithii** (Native Myrtle).—Plant 3 feet apart. A hardy hedge plant of 4 to 6 feet, with bright Myrtle-like foliage, bearing in Autumn clusters of large white berries, which turn pink and mauve in Winter. Very effective, and easy to grow .. .. . Per dozen .. 12/-
- Grevillea rosmarinifolia.**—Plant 4 feet apart. This variety forms a splendid compact hedge of 4 to 6 feet, with rosemary-like foliage. Thrives in poor soils where few other plants will live. Per dozen .. 15/-
- Leptospermum Nicholii.**—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. The crimson-flowered Tea-tree, with deep metallic-red foliage makes a unique small hedge of 3 to 4 feet, covered in Spring with showy flowers. Ideal for sandy soils .. .. . Per dozen .. 15/-
- Leptospermum Sandersii.**—Plant 4 feet apart. This new Tea-tree makes a distinct hedge, flowering in Winter and Spring, it is most acceptable .. .. . 15/-

Make a Rose Hedge to divide and beautify your garden.



## SHRUBS FOR HEDGEMAKING.

- Ligustrum ovalifolium elegantissimum.**—Plant 2 feet apart in double rows. This plant is variously known as New Golden Privet, Japanese Variegated Privet, etc., but correctly it is the Californian Golden Privet. It is without doubt the finest plant for hedges 3 to 4 feet. Foliage variegated rich golden, retains its colour right through the Winter. For a neat, small hedge it has no equal. Plants from open ground from May to September.
- Per dozen, 3/6 ; per 100, 25/-
- In pots during Summer months . . . Per dozen, 6/- ; per 100, 40/-
- Lonicera nitida.**—Plant 3 feet apart. A compact, dense, bushy plant that makes an ideal hedge of 3 to 4 feet. The small box-like deep green foliage is most attractive at all seasons. Very hardy, thriving in all soils or situations. Should be most valuable for seaside planting . . . . . Per dozen . . 9/- and 12/-
- Photinia glabra rubens.**—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A choice hedge that is showy for the greater part of the year with its bright red young foliage . . . . . 18/-
- Photinia serrulata.**—Plant 5 feet apart. The Chinese Hawthorn, makes a most effective hedge in dry districts. Handsome serrated foliage is rich crimson in Spring, and softens to dark green as Summer advances. Flowers similar to Laurustinus are followed by yellow berries . . . . . Per dozen . . 12/-
- Pittosporum eugenioides.**—New Zealand yellow Pittosporum. Plant 3 feet apart. A tall-growing bushy variety, forming a fine dense hedge of 5 to 6 feet . . . . . Per dozen . . 9/-
- Pittosporum undulatum.**—Plant 3 feet apart. The large green-leaved flowering variety, sweetly scented. A fine hedge of 4 to 5 feet. Succeeds in dry situations . . . . . Per dozen . . 9/-
- Pyracantha crenulata.**—Plant 3 feet apart. A hardy hedge plant of 3 to 4 feet, that will thrive in poor, hungry barren soil, where few other plants will attempt to grow. In Spring, masses of pure white blossoms are succeeded by clusters of small berries, which turn crimson in Autumn . . . . . Per dozen . . 12/-
- Pyracantha Lalandii.**—Plant 4 feet apart. The Fire Thorn makes a distinct upright narrow hedge of 6 to 8 feet. Covered in late Summer and Autumn with dense masses of fiery orange berries . . . . 15/-
- Rose Sunny South.**—Plant 3 feet apart. The beautiful semi-double flowers of pink, flushed carmine on a yellow base, and lightly tea-scented, are an additional attraction to the fine hedge-forming possibilities of this rose. Stems almost thornless, and flowers are useful for indoor decoration . . . . . Per dozen . . 12/-
- Salt Bush (Rhagodia hastata).**—Plant 2 to 3 feet apart. The small-leaved salt bush. A fine, dense, compact hedge, 3 to 4 feet. Foliage silver-grey, thrives in dry, poor soils . . . . . Per dozen . . 6/-

## CACTUS GARDENS

These miniature gardens in ornamental bowls are very popular, and make most desirable presents. We have them in a large and varied assortment at prices ranging from 7/6, 10/-, 12/6, 15/-, 20/- upwards.

They require very little water or attention, and are best placed on window sills in light, airy positions.

Plant Water-lilies in early Spring.



# CLIMBING PLANTS

## AKEBIA.

JAPAN.

Lardizabalaceae.

Strong, vigorous, semi-evergreen twining climbers with curious flowers produced in early Spring. Foliage very attractive, graceful, and desirable. Needs an open situation.

- lobata.**—Small black flowers, and large three-lobed foliage .. .. 2/-  
**quinata.**—Flowers dark purple and pink. Foliage five-lobed .. .. 1/6

## AMPELOPSIS—Virginian Creeper.

Vitaceae.

Hardy climbers. Most attractive in Autumn, when the leaves assume most brilliant colours. They cling to almost any fence or wall, and thrive nearly anywhere. All deciduous except sempervirens.

- Henryiana.**—Attractive variegated foliage .. .. 1/6  
**hederaceae** (syn. *Quinquifolia*).—The large-leaved variety .. .. 1/6  
**Lowii.**—Very fine lacinated foliage. A self-clinging variety of great beauty .. .. 1/6  
**sempervirens.**—The evergreen Virginian creeper. Small, attractive, deep-green foliage .. .. 1/6  
**Veitchii.**—The best known, and probably the finest; clings like ivy and will climb anywhere. The foliage is small and graceful, turning to most gorgeous shades of crimson in Autumn. Per dozen, 12/- .. 1/3

## ARISTOLOCHIA—The Dutchman's Pipe.

Aristolochaceae.

- Sipho.**—A remarkable deciduous climber, with large, dark-green leaves, which turn yellow before falling. Flowers small, green and purple, resembling a pipe in shape. Requires a cool, moist situation to do well .. .. 2/-

## BIGNONIA.

Bignoniaceae.

The Bignonias, which are closely related to the Tecomas, are hardy, vigorous, evergreen climbers, with attractive trumpet-shaped flowers, produced during Summer. Thrive almost anywhere.

- alba-lutea.**—Yellow and white. A handsome free-flowering variety .. 1/6  
**capreolata.**—Orange and red, with a peculiar perfume. Fine foliage .. 1/6  
**Cherere.**—Long trumpet flowers of a rich orange-red colour. A fine evergreen climber that requires to be well established before flowering. 1/6  
**Lindleyana.**—Clear lilac flowers veined with darker colouring. A strong grower with fine glossy foliage .. .. 1/6  
**Tweediana** (syn. *Unguis-cati*).—Clear, bright yellow flowers, and the throat marked with orange lines. Very fine .. .. 1/6  
**venusta.**—Rich apricot-orange. A vigorous spreading climber that thrives in warm districts only .. .. 2/-

## BOMAREA—The Climbing Alstroemeria.

Amaryllidaceae.

- multiflora.**—A strong climber with fleshy stems, producing large umbels of bell-shaped flowers in Summer. Colour rich orange yellow .. 1/6

## BOUGAINVILLEA.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Nyctaginaceae.

Evergreen strong vigorous climbers, free-flowering and most attractive. They thrive in well-drained, sunny positions.

- glabra Sanderiana.**—A free-flowering variety. Light magenta .. 1/6  
**lateritia.**—The brick-red or tango-flowered variety, suitable for warm district only .. .. 2/6  
**Mrs. Butt.**—A distinct variety that requires a warm situation. Colour carmine crimson. Very free-flowering .. .. 3/6  
**Trailii** (magnifica).—The deep purple-magenta variety. The hardiest and showiest of all for local planting .. .. 1/6

## CAMPSIDIUM.

CHILI.

Bignoniaceae.

- valdivianum.**—A strong, spreading evergreen climber, with handsome glossy foliage, producing in Spring dense masses of creamy flowers .. 1/6

Every garden needs climbers somewhere.



## CLIMBING PLANTS.

### CLEMATIS—The Virgin's Bower.

Ranunculaceae.

The Clematis are most attractive choice climbers, of rambling habit. They thrive in good rich, cool soils, and are greatly benefited by dressings of slacked lime. Where possible, the roots should be shaded from the sun by dwarf shrubs, or by planting on the shady side of the trellis or fixture that they are expected to cover. The upper portions of the plants should enjoy the full sun.

**montana.**—A rapid-growing variety, producing in early Spring masses of white and cream star-shaped flowers .. .. 1/6

**montana rubens.**—Deep rosy-pink flowers, produced in early Spring. One of the most effective climbers we have for covering pergolas, arches, or stumps .. .. 1/6

**montana undulata.**—Large silvery-pink flowers. Very free .. .. 2/-

### COBAEA.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Polemoniaceae

Rapid evergreen climbers of rambling habit, with large bell-shaped flowers. They thrive in warm, frost-free situations.

**scandens.**—Light violet flowers, and attractive foliage .. .. 1/6

### CONVOLVULUS.

AFRICA.

Convolvulaceae.

**mauritanicus.**—A dwarf trailing plant with silvery foliage and pale blue flowers .. .. 1/6

### FICUS—The Climbing Fig.

Moraceae.

**minima.**—A close clinging variety with very minute foliage .. .. 1/6

**stipulata (pumila).**—A self-clinging evergreen climber, most suitable for covering walls. It clings to bricks, stone, or wood, and is very hardy .. .. Per dozen, 12/- .. 1/3

### FUCHSIA.

NEW ZEALAND.

Onagraceae.

**procumbens (Kirkii).**—The climbing Fuchsia, most suited for hanging baskets or trailing over rockwork .. .. 1/6

### GELSEMIUM—The Carolina Jessamine.

Loganiaceae.

**sempervirens.**—An attractive small-growing climber, covered in Spring with masses of bright yellow flowers .. .. 1/6

### HARDENBERGIA—The Native Sarsaparilla.

Leguminosae.

**Comptoniana (syn. Lindleyana).**—A hardy, rapid-growing twiner, with attractive foliage, producing in Spring masses of spikes of dark-blue pea-shaped flowers. Will grow in most situations .. .. 1/6

**ovata.**—Of somewhat shrubby habit. Flowers blue .. .. 1/6

### HEDERA—The Ivy.

Araliaceae.

Useful clinging evergreens with attractive foliage. They require cool, moist conditions to do well.

**canariensis.**—A large-leaved variety, suitable for carpeting under trees. 1/6

**Caenwoodiana.**—A fast grower, with small pointed foliage .. .. 1/6

**dentata aurea.**—Large foliage, margined with cream .. .. 1/6

**Emerald Gem.**—Foliage bright glossy green .. .. 1/6

**helix.**—The common English Ivy, foliage green .. .. 1/6

**Maderensis variegata.**—Large leaves, heavily margined with creamy-white. Very effective .. .. 1/6

**purpurea.**—Small bronze leaves, turning purple bronze in Winter .. 1/6

**tricolor variegata.**—A small-leaved variety with handsome variegated foliage .. .. 1/6

### IPOMOEA—The Perennial Morning Glory.

TROPICAL AMERICA.

Convolvulaceae.

**Learii.**—A rapid-growing evergreen of rambling nature, producing large blue Convolvulus-like flowers throughout the year. Will grow almost anywhere .. .. 1/3

### JASMINUM—The Jasmine.

Oleaceae

Hardy evergreen flowering climbers of dense bushy habit, with sweetly-perfumed flowers. Some varieties can be grown as shrubs.

**Beesianum.**—A rampant, spreading grower, with small bright rose-coloured flowers .. .. 1/6

**grandiflorum.**—The best white-flowered species. Very sweetly perfumed .. .. 1/6

**Plant Jasminum grandiflorum for perfume.**



## CLIMBING PLANTS.

### JASMINUM—*continued.*

- nudiflorum.**—A spreading shrubby variety, opening its bright golden yellow flowers in Winter .. .. . 1/6
- primulinum.**—Large semi-double yellow flowers, opening in Winter and early Spring. The most striking of all .. .. . 1/6
- Stephanense.**—A hardy vigorous hybrid variety, with attractive foliage and clusters of fragrant soft pink flowers in Spring .. .. . 1/6

### KENNEDYA. WESTERN AUSTRALIA. Leguminosae.

Hardy evergreen climbers, with large foliage and attractive pea-shaped flowers. Very free in growth, and will grow anywhere.

- nigricans.**—Black and yellow, with large solid foliage .. .. . 1/6
- rubicunda.**—Red, rampant grower .. .. . 1/6

### LAPAGERIA—The Chilean Bellflower. Liliaceae.

- rosea.**—A choice climber with wiry stems and deep-green foliage. Flowers rich pink, thick, waxy bell-shaped. Grows best in a cool, moist situation .. .. . 5/-

### LATHYRUS—Perennial Peas. Leguminosae.

The lovely perennial peas are very hardy and free-flowering. Fine for cutting, and good growers. Requires an open situation.

- pubescens.**—Clear blue, a variety of special merit, flowering in Spring .. 1/6

### LONICERA—The Honeysuckle. Caprifoliaceae.

Very hardy evergreen climbers of rapid growth, with fragrant flowers.

- aureo reticulata.**—Flowers creamy-white, foliage veined with yellow .. 1/6
- Caprifolium.**—The English Honeysuckle or Woodbine .. .. . 1/6
- confusa.**—Fine dark foliage and pale yellow flowers .. .. . 1/6
- fragrantissima.**—Cream, sweetly scented, of shrubby growth, and flowering in Winter .. .. . 1/6

### LOTUS. Leguminosae.

- peliorhynchus** (Bertholetii).—A dwarf trailing plant with silvery foliage and masses of bright red pea-shaped flowers. Useful for trailing over rockwork .. .. . 1/6

### MANDEVILLEA—Mandevilla. CENTRAL AMERICA. Apocynaceae.

- suaveolens.**—A fine-spreading deciduous climber, producing quantities of pure white, deliciously-perfumed flowers. Best in semi-shaded situation .. .. . 1/6

### MILLETTIA—The Evergreen Wistaria. Leguminosae.

- megasperma.**—A vigorous spreading climber with handsome glossy foliage, producing long panicles of Wistaria-like flowers. Slow growing .. .. . 2/6

### MUEHLENBECKIA. SOUTH TEMP. ZONE. Polygonaceae.

- complexa.**—A quaint evergreen wiry twiner, with small bronzy-green foliage. Inconspicuous flowers. Very fine for covering stumps .. 1/6

### PASSIFLORA—The Passion Flower. Passifloraceae.

Strong-growing evergreen climbers of spreading habit, with very attractive flowers. Closely allied to the Tacsonias, q.v. page 59.

- Bedfordiana.**—Bright pink flowers .. .. . 1/6
- caerulea.**—Flowers blue, very strong grower .. .. . 1/6
- edulis.**—The edible black passion fruit .. Per dozen, 6/- .. 9d.

### PHASEOLUS—The Snail Flower. TROPICAL REGION. Leguminosae.

- Caracalla.**—A rapid-growing evergreen climber, producing quantities of curiously curled and twisted lilac and yellow flowers in Summer. Needs an open situation .. .. . 1/6

### POLYGONUM. BOKHARA. Polygonaceae.

- baldschuanicum.**—A rapid, deciduous twiner, producing large drooping panicles of white flowers in Summer and Autumn. Most effective for pergolas, and thrives in an open situation .. .. . 2/-

**Passion Flowers are strong evergreen climbers.**



## CLIMBING PLANTS.

### SOLANDRA.

#### TROPICAL AMERICA.

#### Solanaceae.

Vigorous climbers with long cane-like stems, producing large trumpet flowers in Summer. They require warm sheltered positions to do well.

- grandiflora.**—Cream, tinged with pink .. .. . 1/6  
**nitida.**—The Golden Cup. Rich yellow flowers, deepening with age to golden yellow .. .. . 2/6

### SOLANUM—The Potato Climber.

#### Solanaceae.

Strong, spreading, evergreen climbers, producing quantities of flowers throughout Summer and Autumn.

- Wendlandii.**—Rich lavender-blue flowers .. .. . 2/-

### STEPHANOTIS.

#### MADAGASCAR.

#### Asclepiadaceae.

- floribunda.**—A choice climber with pure white richly-perfumed tubular flowers. Only suitable for planting outside in very warm sheltered positions .. .. . 2/-

### STIGMAPHYLLON—The Brazilian Vine.

#### Malpighiaceae.

- ciliatum.**—A fast-growing tropical evergreen climber, producing its attractive golden-yellow flowers in Summer. Suitable for warm, moist situations only .. .. . 2/-

### TACSONIA—The Passion Flower.

#### SOUTH AMERICA.

#### Passifloraceae.

Very rapid-growing spreading, evergreen climbers, producing their handsome flowers freely and continuously. See also Passiflora, to which Tacsonia is closely related. Very vigorous, and hardy in most situations.

- exoniensis.**—Bright rose-pink .. .. . 1/6  
**manicata.**—Rich scarlet .. .. . 1/6  
**mollissima.**—The Banana Passion Fruit. Flowers mauve-pink, followed by long yellow edible fruits .. .. . 1/-

### TECOMA.

#### Bignoniaceae.

Free-flowering, strong-growing climbers, with attractive trumpet-shaped flowers. All evergreen, except the radicans varieties, which include Guilfoylei, grandiflora, Madam Galen, and Thunbergii. Thrives in an open situation.

- australis.**—Cream and brown, flowering in panicles .. .. . 1/6  
**capensis.**—Orange-scarlet, of shrubby habit .. .. . 1/6  
**grandiflora.**—Orange, very large trumpet-shaped flowers. Summer flowering .. .. . 1/6  
**Guilfoylei.**—Deep crimson, fine showy variety .. .. . 1/6  
**jasminoides.**—Purple and white, fine glossy foliage .. .. . 1/6  
**Latrobei.**—Cream and chocolate, strong grower .. .. . 1/6  
**Madam Galen.**—Deep orange, midway between grandiflora and Guilfoylei .. .. . 1/6  
**Mackenii.**—Deep rose-pink, free-flowering .. .. . 1/6  
**rosea.**—Similar to Mackenii, but paler in colour .. .. . 1/6

### THUNBERGIA—The Orange Glory Creeper.

#### Acanthaceae.

- Gibsonii.**—A fast-growing evergreen twiner of 5 to 6 feet. This remarkable plant is covered with its beautiful deep orange self-coloured blooms almost throughout the year. Requires a well-drained situation in full sun .. .. . 1/6

### VITIS—The Ornamental Vine.

#### Ampelideae.

- Alicante Bouchet.**—A hardy, vigorous, and deciduous climber, with vine-like foliage, which turns bright scarlet in Autumn. A fine plant for pillars or pergolas. Will grow in almost any situation .. .. . 1/6

### WISTARIA.

#### Leguminosae.

Vigorous, free-flowering, deciduous climbers of spreading habit, producing their showy racemes of pendulous flowers in early Spring. Will grow almost anywhere.

- multijuga.**—Purple, racemes 2 to 3 feet long .. .. . 1/6  
**multijuga alba.**—A pure white form of the foregoing variety .. .. . 2/-  
**multijuga rosea.**—Pale rose-pink, and very effective .. .. . 2/-  
**sinensis.**—Lavender coloured. Very free-flowering and showy .. .. . 1/6  
**sinensis alba.**—Pure white .. .. . 2/-  
**sinensis flore pleno.**—Double lavender, free-flowering when established. 2/-

**Thunbergia Gibsonii has beautiful orange flowers.**



# ROSES

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## *Brief Suggestions for Planting Roses*

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**ARRIVAL OF PACKAGE.**—Upon the arrival of the parcel, open the bundle in a sheltered place and soak the plants thoroughly, or immerse the roots in a pail or tub of water for a few minutes. After removing them from the water, cut away all broken or damaged roots and branches. Take care not to expose the roots to sun, light, or wind. Remember, Rose roots are not intended to be exposed to the air, they belong to the soil. If the plants arrive before the ground is ready to receive them or during unsuitable weather for planting, open the package and "heel-in" the contents, this simply means planting in a slanting trench so that the roots are covered. In such a position the plants will be quite safe and can be planted at the first opportunity.

**SOIL AND SITUATION.**—A rich, well-drained soil and an open situation are important factors in Rose growing. The most suitable soil is a heavy loam of a greasy nature. However, with reasonable attention and preparation they can be grown in almost any soil. Light soils require the addition of loam or well-rotted cow manure, whilst heavy clay soils can be broken down by the use of ashes or lime.

**PLANTING.**—The best time to plant is from the middle of June to the middle of July; they can, however, be planted till the end of August if the ground is in suitable condition. Trim off all damaged ends of roots, and, having made a hole sufficiently large to take the plant with roots, spread out horizontally. Cover the roots with some fine soil, then add more soil and tread firmly. Do not plant too deeply. The plant should be put in so that the union of the rose and briar stock is just below the level of the ground, as it will be when the surface soil is settled. Standards should be planted about four to six inches deep. These require to be staked to prevent the plants swaying in the wind. This stake should be put in the same time as the plant. Unless rain is likely to fall soon after planting, give each plant a thorough watering to settle the soil around the roots. No further attention will be necessary until pruning time.

**PLANTING DISTANCES.**—Dwarfs or bushes for beds should be planted 2 to 3 feet apart; Standards, 3 to 4 feet apart; Polyanthas for borders can be planted 2 to 2½ feet apart; and Climbers on fences at any reasonable distance, such as 4 to 6 feet apart. Roses planted for hedges should be spaced 3 feet apart; the most suitable variety for this purpose is Sunny South.

**PRUNING OF NEWLY-PLANTED ROSES.**—This point is of great importance, as every season we find instances of Roses that have failed to grow, simply through neglect of this matter. Plants, as despatched from the Nursery, have the foliage removed, and all soft or sappy wood cut out so as to facilitate packing and handling. If planted early, leave the growth as received till the usual pruning season comes round. After planting, all bush and standard Roses should be pruned hard back, leaving only 3 to 6 inches of growth above the union. In the case of those desiring to produce exhibition blooms, even more drastic cutting is necessary. Climbing Roses of strong growth should be cut back to 12 or 15 inches for the first pruning. We will gladly prune the plants before despatch if you ask us to do so.

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Roses are not lifted till June.



# New Roses for 1935

The following varieties have been chosen as the most promising of the many novelties offered by the leading Rose-growers of the world. They are all interesting, and most of them display colour variations and combinations that are uncommon if not entirely different from older varieties. The descriptions are those of the raisers.

- Amalia Jung** (H.T.).—Flowers large, full, and most highly perfumed. Foliage deep green. Flowers brilliant crimson-red. Growth erect and vigorous. 2/6
- Annie Brandt** (H.T.).—Vigorous upright growth, with dark green foliage free from diseases. Long coral-red bud, open flower orange salmon. A large semi-double well-shaped bloom carried on a rigid stem. Free-flowering, particularly in Autumn. 2/6
- Contesa de Sastago** (Per.).—A sensational novelty with bicoloured flowers. Very erect, robust, and vigorous growth. Bud golden-yellow, opening to a well-formed flower of adrinople red inside, with golden-yellow outside. Fragrant. 2/6
- Fortschritt** (Hyb. Poly.).—A truly perpetual hybrid polyantha Rose. Buds long and pointed, salmon and yellow. In size like a medium "Ophelia," produced in enormous trusses. The blooms come in such quick succession that the plant is never out of bloom. 2/6
- Heros** (H.T.).—A red Rose of great beauty. The splendid colouring never fades or turns blue. The bud is pointed, the flower large and well filled. Highly scented, and free blooming. 2/6
- John Cronin** (H.T.).—Alister Clark. A strong upright grower with fine healthy foliage. The blooms, which are of good form, are deep rose pink, and very strongly perfumed. Free and continuous blooming. 2/6  
Three-quarter Standards. 3/6
- This beautiful Rose is being distributed by The Nurserymen and Seedsmen's Association of Victoria, in order to raise funds for The Cronin Memorial Scholarship.
- Kidway** (H.T.).—Sun yellow striped and shaded orange. The flower is full, of perfect form, and carried on a rigid stem. Growth robust, with handsome foliage. 2/6
- Mrs. E. Wood** (H.T.).—Light buff yellow, tinted yellowish salmon. Long bud, opening to large well-formed flower. Vigorous erect growth. Free-flowering and fragrant. 2/6
- Nigrette** (H.T.).—Colour velvet black, without any shading. The darkest of all Roses in commerce. In bud stage almost black, bud medium size, pointed, bloom good size and form, opening well. Very bushy, free-branching habit, blooming profusely and continuously. 2/6
- Porto** (H.T.).—Vigorous branching growth and rich green foliage. Bud of dark red carried on a rigid stem. Flower large, of constant uniform, brilliant scarlet. One of the finest amongst the numerous red Roses. 2/6
- Princess of Orange** (Clg. Poly.).—This is a strong climbing form of the popular "Gloria Mundi," producing its bright attractive bunches of flowers on the one-year-old wood. Should become a very popular climber. 2/6
- Reward** (H.T.).—Buff yellow in the bud stage, becoming shaded with rose. The open flower is rosy white, tinted cerise, with a large orange-yellow disc at the base. Vigorous grower. 2/6
- Rheingold** (H.T.).—A large full flower of golden-yellow, with strong tea scent. Growth vigorous and compact. A magnificent Rose. 2/6
- Temno** (H.T.).—A strong, robust, and free-branching variety. Colour, in early blooms quite black; in Autumn dark red. Very fragrant. 2/6
- Wilhelm Breder** (H.T.).—Flower large and full, with strong old rose perfume. Very vigorous and erect. Colour of flower and bud rich "Glowing Sunset," under which name this variety will be sold in America. 2/6

These new Roses, with the exception of "John Cronin," are available in dwarf or bush plants only.

John Cronin has a wonderful perfume.



# Standard Roses

These ornamental Roses relieve the flat appearance in the Rose-garden and allow the use of a larger number of varieties in gardens of limited space; they allow for the free use of bedding plants or annuals. Some varieties, particularly the Pernetiana type, do better on Standards, and as such are less liable to the troubles which at times render these beautiful Roses useless as bushes.

List of varieties available as Three-quarter Standards (30 inches).

Price : 2/3 each ; 24/- per dozen.

|                        |                        |                           |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Angele Pernet          | Isobel                 | Mrs. Sam McGredy          |
| Autumn                 | J. C. M. Mensing       | Mrs. W. C. Egan           |
| Betty Uprichard        | K. of K.               | Mrs. W. E. Lenon          |
| Carine                 | Lady Battersea         | Nellie Parker             |
| Chateau de Cl. Vougeot | Lady Florence Stronge  | Ophelia                   |
| Chas. P. Kilham        | Lady Hillingdon        | Peggy Bell                |
| Columbia               | Lady Inchiquin         | Polly                     |
| C. V. Howarth          | Lady Sylvia            | Portadown Fragrance       |
| Cuba                   | Laurent Carle          | Portadown Ivory           |
| Daily Mail Scented     | Lord Charlemont        | President H. Hoover       |
| Dame Edith Helen       | Lorraine Lee           | Pres. Jac. Smits          |
| Edith Clark            | Los Angeles            | Prince C. de Rohan        |
| E. G. Hill             | Mabel Morse            | Rapture                   |
| Emma Wright            | Mad. A. Chatenay       | Radiance                  |
| Etoile de Hollande     | Mad. Butterfly         | Red Radiance              |
| Ethel Somerset         | Mad. Ed. Herriot       | Red Letter Day            |
| Florence Izzard        | Mad. Second Weber      | Rev. F. Page Roberts      |
| Frau Karl Druschki     | Marcia Stanhope        | Roselandia                |
| Fontanelle             | Margaret D. Hamill     | Rose Marie                |
| Frederico Cassas       | Margaret McGredy       | Shot Silk                 |
| General McArthur       | Marion Cran            | Souv. de Georges Pernet   |
| George Dickson         | McGredy's Scarlet      | Souv. de H. A. Verschuren |
| Golden Dawn            | Miss M. Manifold       | Souv. de Claudius Pernet  |
| Golden Emblem          | Mrs. A. R. Barraclough | Sallie Lewis              |
| Golden Gleam           | Mrs. A. R. Waddell     | Sunburst                  |
| Golden Ophelia         | Mrs. Bryce Allan       | Sunny South               |
| Gorgeous               | Mrs. C. V. Howarth     | Talisman                  |
| Hadley                 | Mrs. G. A. van Rossem  | Una Wallace               |
| Hawlmark Crimson       | Mrs. Geo. Geary        | Ville de Paris            |
| Hilda                  | Mrs. H. Morse          | Warrior                   |
| Hoosier Beauty         | Mrs. H. R. Darlington  | W. E. Chaplin             |
| Imperial Potentate     | Mrs. H. Stevens        | White Ensign              |
| Irish Fireflame        | Mrs. H. Winnett        | W. F. Dreer               |
|                        |                        | William Orr               |

List of varieties available in Full Standards (36 inches).

Price : 2/6 each ; 28/- per dozen.

|                       |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Angele Pernet         | Hoosier Beauty        | Ophelia                   |
| Betty Uprichard       | Lady Hillingdon       | Rapture                   |
| Chateau de C. Vougeot | Lorraine Lee          | Radiance                  |
| Chas. P. Kilham       | Lord Charlemont       | Red Radiance              |
| Daily Mail Scented    | Los Angeles           | Red Letter Day            |
| Dame Edith Helen      | Mabel Morse           | Rev. F. Page Roberts      |
| E. G. Hill            | Mad. Abel Chatenay    | Rose Marie                |
| Etoile de Hollande    | Mad. Butterfly        | Shot Silk                 |
| Frau Karl Druschki    | Mad. Edward Heriot    | Souv. de H. A. Verschuren |
| General McArthur      | Miss M. Manifold      | Sallie Lewis              |
| Golden Dawn           | Mrs. G. A. van Rossem | Sunburst                  |
| Golden Gleam          | Mrs. H. R. Darlington | Sunny South               |
| Golden Emblem         | Mrs. Bryce Allan      | Talisman                  |
| Golden Ophelia        | Mrs. H. Stevens       | White Ensign              |
| Hadley                | Mrs. H. Winnett       | William Orr               |

For the descriptions of these Roses, see list of Bush and Dwarf Roses on following pages.

Kindly add extra names in case some varieties are sold out. Where there are no instructions to the contrary, we shall use our own discretion and substitute the nearest possible variety to replace any that are out of stock.

When ordering Standards, add extra names.



# Weeping Standard Roses

These Weeping Tree Roses are very useful and ornamental when planted as single specimens in lawn beds, shrubberies, or as central plants in Rose beds. They have a natural pendulous habit, and are most attractive when trained on wire frames and allowed to fall to the ground.

Prices :

4 feet, 7/6 each.     5 feet, 20/- each.     6 feet, 30/- each.

List of varieties available on application.

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## General List

.....of.....

## Dwarf or Bush Roses

Tea, Hybrid Tea,  
and Pernetiana Roses.

Price: 1/3 each.     Six or more plants at the rate of 12/- per doz.

**America** (H.T.).—A beautiful peach-blow shade of pink. Open flowers, very large, and possessing a delightful fragrance. Almost thornless, producing perfect blooms on the smallest plants

**Angele Pernet** (Per.).—Vivid orange yellow, shaded deep reddish apricot. The sweetly-scented flowers are produced in great freedom on long, erect stems. A vigorous grower with good foliage.

**Aroma** (H.T.).—Bright crimson, very sweetly perfumed. Good grower. An improvement on Gen. McArthur in all respects.

**Arthur Cook** (H.T.).—Deep velvety crimson with a beautiful sheen. Flowers large, full, and sweetly scented. A good vigorous rose with fine foliage.

**Austrian Copper** (Briar).—A single Rose of striking brightness. Colour reddish copper with bright golden reverse, bronze thorny wood.

**Autumn** (H.T.).—Strong grower with glossy foliage. Flower orange, streaked with red. Good perfume. A gem in Spring.

**Belle Seibrecht** (H.T.).—Bright rosy pink, large and beautifully formed. A popular free-blooming variety that opens quickly. A good exhibition Rose.

**Betty Uprichard** (H.T.).—A combination of delicate salmon pink, suffused with copper and orange, reverse of petals carmine, deliciously fragrant. A most beautiful, vigorous, decorative rose that every one should grow.

**Billy Boiler** (H.T.).—Dazzling red, long upright growths, always crowned with buds, exceedingly free-flowering. A most striking variety that can be used either as a bush or pillar rose.

**Carine** (H.T.).—A beautiful decorative Rose of many colours, which include orange, carmine, blush, buff, creamy, fawn, and copper salmon. Long elegant buds carried erect on stout stems. Vigorous and free-flowering. An ideal variety for cutting.

**Chas. P. Kilham** (H.T.).—Brilliant nasturtium red, suffused with glowing scarlet. Buds well shaped, opening to good-sized flowers of fine form. Free-flowering, with a fine tea scent. Growth bushy, with long stiff stems carrying the flowers erect.

**Chateau de Clos Vougeot** (H.T.).—Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet, very double and intensely fragrant. Growth of low-branching habit, very suitable for bordering. Always in flower, the blooms being at their best when fully expanded.

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Etoile de Hollande is the best Red.



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## DWARF OR BUSH ROSES.

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- Columbia** (H.T.).—Lively bright pink, sweetly-scented flowers of exquisite shape and strong stiff petals, deepening in colour as they expand. Free-flowering, good growth, and healthy foliage.
- Coral** (H.T.).—Bright coral pink, shading to salmon, with yellow base. Good grower and free bloomer. Resembles "Los Angeles."
- Cuba** (Pern.).—The long buds are almost scarlet. The open flowers are a very uncommon shade of orange scarlet or Lincoln red. The large flowers are fairly full and globular, carried erect on upright stems. Very sweetly perfumed. Growth vigorous.
- C. V. Howarth** (H.T.).—Blackish scarlet, well-formed blooms, deliciously perfumed, borne very freely on dwarf, wiry plants. A fine garden Rose.
- Daily Mail Scented** (H.T.).—Deep velvety red, shaded scarlet. The full flowers are of good shape, and growth is vigorous and free. This bloom received the "Daily Mail" Cup for its delightful fragrance.
- Dainty Bess** (H.T.).—A true single of wonderful charm. The colour is a delightful salmon pink, and the stamens and centre of the flower make a unique contrast with their gold and crimson. Always in flower. Growth vigorous. A fine decorative and bedding Rose.
- Dame Edith Helen** (H.T.).—One of the best Roses of recent years. The blooms are large, well formed, with high pointed centres. The colour is a rich glowing pink, inclined to pale as the blooms expand. Deliciously scented. The habit of growth is vigorous and branching, and the foliage is a dark green, leathery, and mildew-proof. As a garden, bedding, and exhibition Rose, this variety will have few equals.
- Delightful** (H.T.).—Rose shading to yellow at base, outside of petals amber yellow. Upright growth, faint perfume.
- Director Rubio** (H.T.).—The very large flowers of a beautiful deep crimson red are carried on stiff stems, and the bush is always in flower—so free-flowering is this variety. Fine foliage and of good habit. A really good, free-flowering decorative Rose.
- Dividend** (H.T.).—Rich yellow. Very free blooming, and holding its colour well. Sweetly perfumed. A fine companion to Lady Hillingdon.
- Dorina Neave** (H.T.).—A delightful silvery pink. The large, full, pointed globular flowers are carried erect on stiff stems. Fine compact growth. Free-flowering and very fragrant.
- Duchess of York** (Pern.).—Deep golden yellow, with tangerine centre. A very charming variety of strong, vigorous, free-branching growth, with handsome foliage. Flowers large, very full, and of fine form.
- Edith Clark** (H.T.).—A dazzling red, with beautifully shaded Camellia-like double flowers held well on a sturdy bush, of which each shoot is crowned with a bud. Ideal for bedding or cutting. Recommended.
- E. G. Hill** (H.T.).—A fine large bold flower of brilliant red, carried erect on a good strong stem. Holds its colouring well, and does not blue. Very good for cutting. Scented.
- Elizabeth of York** (H.T.).—Rich cerise pink, splendid sheen. A strong grower and very free bloomer. Recommended as a garden Rose. Well-formed buds, opening to semi-double blooms.
- Emma Wright** (Pern.).—Colour pure orange, without shading; an attractive bedding variety of good habit and free-flowering character.
- Ethel Somerset** (H.T.).—Petals shrimp pink edged with coral pink, flowers large, full, and perfectly formed, with high pointed centre. Vigorous and branching, very fragrant.
- Etoile de Hollande** (H.T.).—Bright dark red, blooms of magnificent size, showing clean, attractive centres when fully open, very fragrant. Free-flowering and healthy grower. A splendid Rose, and perhaps the best red we have.
- Flamingo** (H.T.).—Bright geranium red, turning to glowing rosy cerise. The flowers are of beautiful spiral shape with high pointed centre. Disease-resistant foliage; of branching habit. Very free and vigorous. Very sweetly perfumed. Superior to Lady Inchiquin.

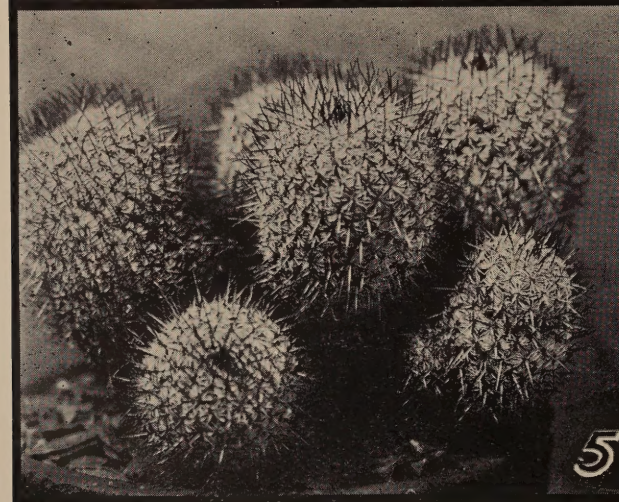
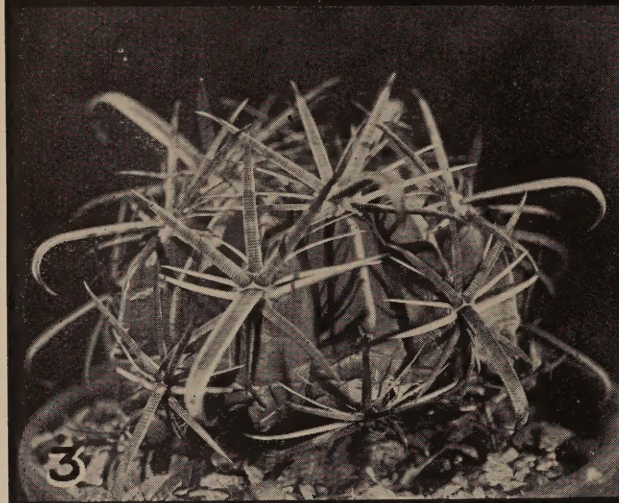
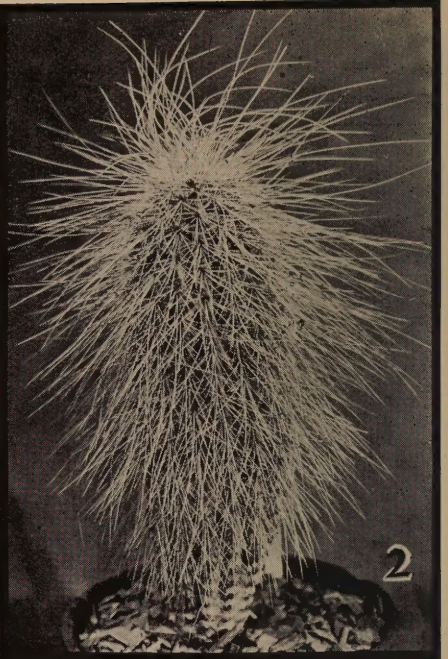
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Standard Roses must be staked and tied when planted.









No. 1—*MAMMILLARIA ELONGATA*

No. 2—*CEPHALOCEREUS HOPPENSTEDTI*

No. 3—*ECHINOCACTUS CORNIGERUS QUEREETARENSIS*

No. 4—*MAMMILLARIA ELEGANS*

No. 5—*MAMMILLARIA HAAGIANA*

No. 6—*MAMMILLARIA HAHNIANA*

For prices and descriptions of Cacti, see pages 81, 82.



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## DWARF OR BUSH ROSES.

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- Florence L. Izzard** (Pern.).—Deep pure buttercup yellow, blooms semi-double, long, and pointed, of fine substance, perfect form, and delightfully scented. Growth moderate.
- Fontanelle** (H.T.).—Yellow, deepening towards the centre. Buds long and of good shape. Flowers produced on long stiff stems. Growth vigorous and free-flowering, with good foliage.
- Frau Karl Druschki** (H.P.).—Pinkish buds, and magnificent snow-white blooms, with deep, firm petals of perfect shape, but without fragrance. A very vigorous grower.
- Gaiety** (H.T.).—A pretty combination of orange, Indian red, yellow, and pink. The flowers are large, fairly full, and daintily cup-shaped. Free-flowering, with grand glossy foliage.
- General Gallieni** (H.T.).—Rich metallic red, varying in colour, sometimes shaded with yellow. A dwarf grower with beautiful foliage, most suitable as a standard.
- General McArthur** (H.T.).—Bright scarlet, blooms of nice size and shape, very freely produced, and delightfully scented.
- George Dickson** (H.T.).—Immense dark red velvety blooms of the most perfect shape, very fragrant. A most vigorous and hardy variety.
- George Schwartz** (T.).—Bright canary yellow, very rich in colour. Rather a poor growing variety that is perhaps worth while as a standard.
- Golden Dawn** (H.T.).—Buds of rich Sunflower yellow, heavily flushed with deep old rose. Opened, the inner face of petals shows the same yellow, which tones to lemon as the flower ages. Growth very vigorous, distinctive foliage, good branching habit. Capable of producing exhibition blooms of a very high order. Flowers richly tea scented, and free-flowering . . . . . 2/6
- Golden Emblem** (H.T.).—A wonderful golden yellow, sweetly scented, with glossy mildew-proof foliage. In some ways it is not quite the equal of Golden Gleam. Most satisfactory as a standard.
- Golden Gleam** (H.T.).—Bright buttercup yellow, without shading. The outer petals are flushed and streaked scarlet on the same lines as Golden Emblem. Fine bold heavy petals. Very free-flowering. Dark brown, strong stems, carrying the flowers erect.
- Golden Ophelia** (H.T.).—Well-shaped blooms with a heart of golden yellow, shading lighter towards the edges of the flower, and delicately perfumed. The growth is robust and healthy.
- Gorgeous** (H.T.).—Orange yellow, flushed with pink and veined with reddish copper of dwarf branching habit. Very free-flowering.
- Hadley** (H.T.).—A rich crimson red, with velvety texture, lovely form, and sweetly scented. Growth vigorous and free-flowering. Fine for bedding.
- Hawthorn Crimson** (H.T.).—Buds crimson with vivid maroon markings, opening to crimson scarlet semi-double blooms. Sweetly perfumed.
- Hilda** (H.T.).—Bud very large and globular. Flower very large and rounded, very double, particularly lasting, slightly fragrant. Bright carmine colouring, inner petals light pink. Foliage disease-resistant. Growth very vigorous.
- Hoosier Beauty** (H.T.).—Deep velvety crimson blooms of good shape, and strongly perfumed. A strong, healthy grower, perhaps not as free-flowering as some reds.
- Imperial Potentate** (H.T.).—Rich shining rose pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals. Well-shaped, firm-petalled blooms on strong erect stems. Fragrant.
- Impress** (H.T.).—Salmon cerise, suffused with gold. Upright growth, with dark green glossy foliage.
- Irish Fireflame** (H.T.).—Large single blooms, orange crimson, shaded gold, pleasing fragrance. A strong-growing free-flowering variety. One of the best single Roses we have.
- Isobel** (H.T.).—Pointed buds and flowers with large petals flushed with carmine red and orange. Very fragrant. Very showy, and perhaps the best of all single Roses.
- Ivy May** (H.T.).—Rose pink, running to amber at the base of petals, flushed with gold on the outside and at the edges. Very sweetly perfumed. Growth, strong and upright.

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**Golden Gleam is more satisfactory than Golden Emblem.**



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## DWARF OR BUSH ROSES.

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- Mrs. Harold Brooks** (H.T.).—Semi-double bright red. Very free blooming and vigorous grower. Good perfume.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens** (T.).—Clear white, with pale lemon, shading in centre. Buds long and pointed, opening to blooms of perfect shape. Growth very vigorous and free-branching.
- Mrs. H. Morse** (H.T.).—Silvery rose pink, with pencillings of a deeper shade, blooms of great depth and substance, moderately fragrant. Growth tall and branching, very free-flowering.
- Mrs. Henry Winnett** (H.T.).—Dark crimson, well shaped, and very fragrant, free-flowering. Growth strong and vigorous, blooms held erect on stiff upright stems.
- Mrs. H. R. Darlington** (H.T.).—Creamy white blooms of enormous size and faultless form, on long rigid stems. A good free grower.
- Mrs. J. Bell** (H.T.).—Rich cochineal carmine. The flower is full and shapely. A good exhibition and bedding variety. Distinct.
- Mrs. Redford** (H.T.).—Bright orange and apricot, perfectly-shaped blooms, very lasting and fragrant. A splendid decorative variety of strong, upright growth, with beautiful glossy foliage.
- Mrs. Sam McGredy** (H.T.).—Colour scarlet coppery orange, heavily flushed with Lincoln red on the outside of the petals, particularly brilliant in the sunshine. Flowers large and of fine form, delicately perfumed, and produced with great freedom. Foliage mildew-proof, free, and vigorous.
- Mrs. W. C. Egan** (H.T.).—Deep flesh pink, with interior of a lighter shade of soft pink, with golden glow at base of petals, slightly fragrant. Blooms long and beautifully shaped. Growth very vigorous.
- Mrs. W. E. Lenon** (H.T.).—Long pointed buds of reddish carmine, opening to semi-double blooms. Tall vigorous growth. Fragrant.
- Nellie Parker** (H.T.).—Pale creamy white, with deep cream centre, and flushed blush at tips of petals. Flowers large, full, and of beautiful form. Growth vigorous and upright.
- Night** (H.T.).—The blooms are deepest blackish crimson, full, and of good form. Sweetly perfumed. Bushy growth; one of the darkest Roses we have.
- Norman Lambert** (H.T.).—Golden yellow, shaded terra cotta. Flowers large, full, and of perfect form, carried erect on stout stems. Growth strong and upright, with fine dark foliage.
- Old Gold** (H.T.).—A beautiful, almost single, Rose of a vivid reddish orange, shaded coppery red. Very useful and beautiful in the bud stage. Growth very vigorous.
- Ophelia** (H.T.).—Palest salmon pink, shaded with apricot in the centre. Flowers of good form on strong rigid stems, and with a delicious perfume. Growth very strong and erect.
- Portadown Bedder** (H.T.).—Orange yellow, flushed with rich cerise. Blooms of moderate size, good form, and thick texture of petal. A delightful garden and bedding rose.
- Portadown Fragrance** (H.T.).—Orange-salmon pink with orange base. Well-formed buds, opening to a rather flat bloom. Very sweetly perfumed.
- President Jac Smits** (H.T.).—A very free-flowering brilliant deep red bedding Rose of the first rank. Fine buds and semi-double flowers. Always blooming.
- Prince Camille de Rohan** (H.P.).—Deep velvety crimson maroon, very fragrant. A very old variety that must still be included on account of its popularity, deep colouring, and fragrance.
- Radiance** (H.T.).—Carmine pink, opening to well-formed globular flowers, with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals. Very fragrant. Growth very strong, with fine foliage.
- Rapture** (N.T.).—A sport from Ophelia, with a very fine colour. It is intensely brilliant in its vivid shades of bright apricot, coral pink, rose, and gold. Has more petals than Ophelia and produces flowers more freely.
- Red Letter Day** (H.T.).—Brilliant scarlet-red buds, opening to almost single flowers of fair size, and produced in great profusion throughout the season. Growth very strong and branching. An excellent Rose for massing or hedge making.
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**Mrs. Sam McGredy should be grown more.**



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## DWARF OR BUSH ROSES.

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- Red Radiance** (H.T.).—An even better Rose than its parent Radiance, bearing large globular cerise-red blooms on strong erect stems. Very free and vigorous.
- Rev. F. Page Roberts** (H.T.).—Rich yellow, stained in the bud and outside of blooms with buff markings. Large, sweetly perfumed, well-formed blooms. A vigorous yellow Rose of strong upright growth, with healthy foliage.
- Rose Berkeley** (H.T.).—The colour is deep, rosy salmon pink, suffused orange, and running to an orange base. Flowers large, full, and beautifully shaped. Habit of growth very distinct, with unusual freedom and vigour. Flowers freely and continuously.
- Rose Marie** (H.T.).—Long buds of perfect shape, opening to full flowers of an even shade of clear rose pink. Free-flowering, and of good growth, with wonderful fragrance. A Rose that will give satisfaction in any garden.
- Roselandia** (H.T.).—Rich apricot yellow, shading paler on the edges of petals. An improvement on Golden Ophelia, from which it is a sport, being much deeper in colouring. Growth strong, with good foliage.
- Sallie Lewis** (H.T.).—Apricot, shaded creamy white. Very large full flowers of perfect shape, opening freely. Growth vigorous and free-flowering. A really fine Rose. A good Rose in any climate.
- Salmon Spray** (H.T.).—Semi-double, rich salmon pink with carmine reverse, borne in clusters of up to 20 flowers. Very free-flowering and vigorous. A fine bedding Rose that could be used to advantage with the Hybrid Polyantha type.
- Sensation** (H.T.).—Crimson red, shaded deeper crimson. Buds long and pointed, flowers large and freely produced. Sweetly perfumed. Growth vigorous, with strong stems and heavy luxuriant foliage.
- Shot Silk** (H.T.).—Coppery rose, flushed and overshot with apricot and yellow. Beautifully-formed buds, opening to large cup-shaped richly-perfumed blooms. Growth strong. A Rose of real beauty and charm.
- Sir Basil McFarland** (H.T.).—Orange-salmon pink with a beautiful sheen, flushed and veined yellow. The blooms are full and well formed. Upright growth.
- Souvenir de Claudius Pernet** (Pern.).—Sunflower yellow, deepening in centre and paling towards the edges of petals. Large beautifully-formed flowers carried on stiff stems. Growth strong and erect, glossy foliage.
- Souvenir de Georges Pernet** (Pern.).—Brick red buds, opening to terra-cotta pink blooms of immense size, very double and deliciously fragrant. Growth dwarf and stocky. A beautiful Rose for bedding.
- Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren** (H.T.).—Light yellow, deepening to orange at the centre. Flowers of perfect form and sweetly scented. Growth strong and productive. A Rose of similar habit to Sunburst, but with richer and more reliable colouring.
- Souvenir de Stella Gray** (H.T.).—Deep orange, with splashes of apricot, salmon, and crimson. Flowers of medium size, perfectly formed, and produced in great freedom. Growth free and bushy.
- Sunburst** (H.T.).—Cadmium yellow, with apricot centre, high-pointed buds. A free-flowering and vigorous grower. Colour is inclined to vary.
- Sunny South** (H.T.).—Pink, flushed with carmine on a yellow base, a most charming combination. A decorative Rose of vigorous growth, with handsome foliage, and long upright stems. Perhaps the best of all Roses for hedge making, or as a tall standard for the centre of beds it is better than most others.
- Sunstar** (H.T.).—Orange and yellow edged, veined and splashed with vermilion. Very free and vigorous, and sweetly scented. A distinct Rose, very beautiful in the bud and half-opened stage.
- Talisman** (H.T.).—A very fine and attractive novelty that is quite distinct. Scarlet, pink, copper, and gold are all to be found in the glorious shadings. Splendid very vigorous habit and growth. Free-flowering, with fine flowers and buds. Large leathery foliage.
- The Queen Alexandra** (H.T.).—Intense vermilion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals. A remarkable and pleasing colour combination. Grows well as a standard.
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**Sallie Lewis is good in hot weather.**



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## DWARF OR BUSH ROSES.

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- Una Wallace** (H.T.).—Soft cherry rose, without shading. A beautifully formed Rose of great depth and substance. Sweetly perfumed.
- Ville de Paris** (Pern.).—Clear Sunflower yellow, shaded orange in the centre. Flowers carried on long stiff stems. Growth vigorous and erect, with deep glossy foliage and black wood.
- Warrior** (H.T.).—Buds blood red, opening to large double flowers of a vivid scarlet crimson, with broad petals. Growth strong and free-flowering.
- W. E. Chaplin** (H.T.).—Well-shaped blooms of deep crimson, borne on strong stems. Vigorous grower and free bloomer. Tea scented. A good red.
- W. F. Dreer** (Pern.).—Golden yellow, shaded peach and old rose. A really lovely semi-double variety of splendid growth, and very free-flowering. Strongly perfumed.
- White Ensign** (H.T.).—Pure white, flushed delicate cream at base of petals. Flowers of medium size, full, and well shaped, carried upright on rigid stems. Growth very strong and bushy.
- White Maman Cochet** (T.).—A white form of Maman Cochet, but often flushed with pink on the outer petals. Growth strong and free-flowering.
- Wilhelm Kordes** (H.T.).—Capucine red on a golden yellow ground, gradually toning to golden yellow, striped with red when expanding, fairly full, of good form, carried on stiff stems.
- William E. Nickerson** (H.T.).—A fine Rose that is not well described by the colour description of glowing orange cerise. Very attractive and distinct. Fine sturdy grower, well-shaped flowers. This variety must not be confused with Mrs. W. E. Nickerson.
- William Orr** (H.T.).—Brilliant deep velvety crimson, with a delightful sheen. The backs of the petals are much lighter. Good buds, opening to perfect blooms. Very sweetly perfumed. Strong grower, with perhaps the best foliage of any Rose.
- Yvres Druhen** (H.T.).—Dark velvety red, at times almost black. Flowers fairly full and highly perfumed. Growth very branching.

## Special Collection of Roses

Twenty-four varieties that we select as the most satisfactory for general purposes.

If you contemplate starting Rose growing, this set will give you immediate results and pleasure, or if you want Roses to add to the garden display, or for cutting, there are none better.

One plant of each in strong dwarf or bush plants for £1/1/-, or

One strong plant of each in three-quarter Standards (30 ins.) for £2/5/-.

### Red Shadings

Chas. P. Kilham  
Daily Mail Scented  
Etoile de Hollande  
Edith Clark  
E. G. Hill  
Margaret McGredy  
Mrs. Sam McGredy

### White

White Ensign

### Pink Shadings

Dame E. Helen  
Lorraine Lee  
Mad. A. Chatenay  
Madame Butterfly  
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough  
Mrs. Geo. Geary  
Rose Marie  
Shot Silk

### Yellow Shadings

Golden Dawn  
Golden Gleam  
Julien Potin  
Mabel Morse  
Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem  
Rev. F. Page Roberts  
Sallie Lewis  
Talisman

We have many other Roses in stock, of which we grow only small lots. If we do not list the variety you want, ask us about it, we may have it, or perhaps it has been discarded for something better.

W. E. Chaplin is a glorious Red Rose.



# Polyantha Roses

## Very Dwarf Miniature Varieties for Bordering and Massing

These charming little Roses are of very dwarf and compact growth, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height. They are truly ever-blooming Roses, being scarcely ever without flowers. The individual blooms are small, but are produced with the reatest freedom in sprays or trusses.

These Roses require very little in the way of pruning. The cutting away of the old flower stalks and any dead or useless wood is all that is required.

The Polyanthas cover a very wide range of flower-forms, sizes, and shades of colour, providing ample opportunity for discriminating selection.

### PRICES :

All varieties not priced are 1/3 each.

Six or more plants at the rate of 12/- per doz.

- Alice Amos.**—Cherry pink with white eye. Large truss.
- Bijou.**—Clear reddish old rose, very free-flowering. Dwarf. .. .. 2/-
- Borderer.**—Pink, shaded with copper and amber. Very dwarf. Suitable for borders.
- Cameo.**—Semi-double, orange salmon, fading to shell pink. Very showy. Dwarf. 2/-
- Cecil Brunner.**—Light pink with yellow base. Suitable for small hedges.
- Coral Cluster.**—Small pale coral-pink flowers in very large trusses.
- Dainty.**—Light to deep rose, wide rounded petals in centre. Free-flowering.
- Dolly Varden.**—Same tintings as Dainty, but with narrow petals in centre. Good trusses.
- Ellen Poulsen.**—Bright rose pink, double. Growth strong. Perfumed. Recommended.
- Else Poulsen.**—Clear rose pink with darker buds. Free and continuous.
- Gloria de Midi.**—Of the same brilliant orange scarlet as "Gloria Mundi," but not fading as that popular variety does. Flowers semi-double. Very attractive .. .. 2/-
- Gloria Mundi.**—Brilliant orange scarlet on dwarf, compact, bushy plants. Good.
- Golden Salmon Superior.**—Clear golden salmon with white eye. Semi-double, and very free-flowering.
- Ideal.**—Small dark scarlet blooms, shaded black. Compact growth. Large truss.
- Karen Poulsen.**—Brilliant scarlet that does not turn blue. The flowers are single and slightly larger than "Kirsten Poulsen." Very vigorous; 2 feet .. 2/-
- Kirsten Poulsen.**—Single, bright scarlet. Large trusses. Free and continuous. Recommended for low-growing hedge.
- Lady Reading.**—Bright rose-red flowers in large heads. Fair scent. Vigorous.
- Locarno.**—Rich orange scarlet with pale base. Very free-flowering. Medium.
- Maman Turbat.**—China rose to lilac. Semi-double, large heads. Medium grower.
- Orleans Rose.**—Small semi-double, brilliant light red to rose. Perpetual. Strong.
- Paris.**—Clear bright red of uniform colour. Very free-flowering and bright. Dwarf .. .. 2/-
- Paul Crampel.**—Very deep salmon red with smaller flower than Sparkler. Good.
- Perle d'Or.**—Pretty Nankeen yellow with orange. Tall growing. Free-flowering.
- Renoncule.**—Clear rose pink, shading paler at base. Large trusses. Attractive.
- Ruby.**—Rich carmine red shaded with glowing scarlet. Very free and dwarf. 2/-
- Rufus.**—Pure intense crimson, full double flowers. Free. Strong growth.
- Sparkler.**—Deep rich red, double flowers in fine heads. Sturdy growth. Free.
- Tip Top.**—Coppery yellow and pink. Dwarf and free-flowering.
- Rosa Roulettii.**—A charming subject for the rock garden, growing only 6 to 9 inches high and producing quantities of perfectly-formed double pink blooms. 2/-

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Plant Ellen Poulsen for a low hedge.



# Climbing, Rambler, and Pillar Roses

Price : 1/3 each ; 12/- per dozen.

- Achievement** (Ramb.).—Deep rose pink, shaded coral. Variegated foliage.
- American Pillar** (W. Ramb.).—Single deep pink in clusters. Glossy foliage.
- Banksia alba**.—Double white, small flowers in clusters in Spring. Strong growing.
- Banksia lutea**.—Double yellow, habit and growth same as B. alba.
- Black Boy** (H.T.).—Deep crimson, shaded black maroon. Particularly free and vigorous.
- Bonfire** (W. Ramb.).—Dazzling scarlet. Very vigorous with large clusters.
- Bushfire** (W. Ramb.).—Bright crimson with yellow base. One of the best.
- Chaplin's Pink Climber** (H. Wich.).—Striking pink in large trusses. Strong.
- Cl. Belle Seibrecht** (H.T.).—Bright rosy pink. Very free-flowering.
- Cl. Cecil Brunner** (Poly.).—A vigorous growing form of this popular variety, producing its salmon-pink flowers in bunches.
- Cl. Chateau de Cl. Vougeot** (H.T.).—Glowing red, shaded scarlet black. Strong climber, seldom without flowers.
- Cl. Columbia** (H.T.).—Lovely bright pink, sweetly scented. Exquisite shape. Vigorous.
- Cl. Daily Mail Scented** (H.T.).—A strong climbing sport of Daily Mail Scented Rose. Rich deep velvety red with a scarlet sheen.
- Cl. Dame E. Helen** (H.T.).—Rich glowing pink. A strong vigorous climber.
- Cl. Else Poulsen** (Poly.).—A strong climbing sport, producing its single rose-pink flowers in clusters.
- Cl. Etoile de Hollande** (H.T.).—A welcome addition to the climbing sports. Bright dark red. Very fragrant.
- Cl. Frau Karl Druschki** (H.P.).—Magnificent snow-white blooms. Growth vigorous, but not of good climbing habit.
- Cl. Gen. McArthur** (H.T.).—Bright scarlet crimson, delightfully perfumed. Very vigorous.
- Cl. George Schwartz** (T.).—Bright canary yellow, but not very robust climber.
- Cl. Golden Emblem** (Pern.).—Vigorous climbing sport, strong, healthy, with rich golden colouring.
- Cl. Golden Ophelia** (H.T.).—Golden yellow. Medium-sized flowers. Vigorous climber.
- Cl. Golden Salmon** (Poly.).—A vigorous climbing sport with the same fiery golden salmon blooms as on the dwarf variety.
- Cl. Hadley** (H.T.).—Rich crimson, sweet fragrance. Good climbing habit. Recommended.
- Cl. Hoosier Beauty** (H.T.).—Deep velvety-crimson. Vigorous climber. Perfumed. Nice blooms.
- Cl. Irish Fireflame** (H.T.).—Large single blooms of orange crimson. Fragrant. Vigorous climber. Attractive.
- Cl. La France** (H.T.).—Silvery rose. Strong vigorous strain of old favourite.
- Cl. Lyon Rose** (H.T.).—Shrimp pink, shaded salmon. Scented. Strong climbing habit.
- Cl. Laurent Carle** (H.T.).—Large buds, blooms of deep carmine crimson. Vigorous grower.
- Cl. Lord Charlemont** (H.T.).—Clear crimson, shapely flowers. Very vigorous.
- Cl. Lorraine Lee**.—A reliable climbing sport of this popular winter-blooming rose.
- Cl. Los Angeles** (H.T.).—Bright flaming salmon, shaded apricot. Attractive. Strong climber.
- Cl. Lady Hillingdon** (T.).—Deep apricot yellow. Large blooms freely borne. Strong climber.
- Cl. Mme. A. Chatenay** (H.T.).—Pale salmon pink. Strong rampant grower with good foliage.
- Cl. Mme. Butterfly** (H.T.).—Salmon flesh, shaded rose. Richly perfumed. Vigorous climber.

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Use Climbing Roses to hide fences.



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## CLIMBING, RAMBLER, AND PILLAR ROSES.

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- Cl. Mme. S. Weber** (H.T.).—Light rosy salmon. Blooms freely borne. Strong climber.
- Cl. Mme. E. Herriot** (Pern.).—Brilliant orange, red and salmon. Strong climbing habit. Free-flowering.
- Cl. Mabel Morse** (H.T.).—Brilliant yellow of exhibition form. Strong climber.
- Cl. Mrs. Henry Morse** (H.T.).—Rose vermilion blooms of perfect formation. Vigorous climber. Recommended.
- Cl. Mrs. H. Stevens** (H.T.).—Clear white, shaded pale lemon. Vigorous climber. Free-blooming.
- Cl. Ophelia** (H.T.).—Palest salmon pink. Moderate climber. Good pillar rose.
- Cl. Radiance** (H.T.).—Carmine-pink globular flowers. Very vigorous grower.
- Cl. Red Radiance** (H.T.).—Cerise red, large blooms. Vigorous climber.
- Cl. Rose Marie** (H.T.).—Clear rose pink. Sweet fragrance. Vigorous growth. Recommended.
- Cl. Shot Silk** (H.T.).—All the magnificent colourings of its parent in large blooms and vigorous climbing habit. Strongly recommended.
- Cl. Souv. de G. Pernet** (Pern.).—Sweet-scented terra-cotta blooms. Vigorous.
- Cl. Souv. de M. Boulet** (H.T.).—A vigorous climber with massive green foliage, and rich cadmium yellow flowers. Very free-flowering.
- Cl. Sunburst** (H.T.).—Cadmium yellow with apricot centre. Free rampant grower.
- Cl. Sunstar** (H.T.).—Orange and yellow, edged vermilion. Free-flowering. Perfumed. Moderate climber.
- Cloth of Gold** (N.).—Pale yellow, deeper in centre. Free-flowering and vigorous.
- Countess of Stradbroke** (H.T.).—Dark velvety crimson. Vivid, vigorous, and free-flowering.
- Doris Downes** (H.T.).—Refreshing pink. May be used as a climber or large bush.
- Dorothy Perkins** (W. Ramb.).—Double rose pink flowers in large clusters. Strong rambler.
- Easlea's Golden Rambler** (H. Wich.).—Large semi-double flowers, pale yellow, produced in clusters. Dark shiny foliage.
- Excelsa** (W. Ramb.).—Bright scarlet crimson. Very double. One of the finest ramblers.
- Golden Vision** (H.T.).—Attractive yellow, blooms very freely. Strong vigorous climber.
- Hiawatha** (W. Ramb.).—Brilliant carmine, with white eye. Large clusters. Very free.
- Jessie Clark**.—Clear deep pink. Large flowers in early Spring. Strong rampant grower.
- Kitty Kininmonth** (H.T.).—Bright carmine rose, large semi-double decorative. Pillar Rose.
- Lady Gay** (W. Ramb.).—Small double deep rose in large trusses. Strong rambler.
- Marchal Niel** (N.).—Deep golden yellow, double. Fragrant. Does not thrive everywhere.
- Mermaid**.—Pale sulphur yellow. Strong, vigorous, climbing habit.
- Miss Marion Manifold** (H.T.).—Crimson scarlet. A particularly vigorous free-blooming climber.
- Noella Nabonnand** (H.T.).—Large semi-double velvety crimson. Perfumed. Early. Strong.
- Nora Cunningham** (H.T.).—Large semi-double, pale pink. Fine pillar rose. Decorative.
- Paul's Scarlet** (H. Wich.).—Vivid scarlet crimson. Particularly free-flowering. Early. Moderate growth. Splendid pillar rose.
- Queen of Hearts** (H.T.).—Deep pink. Sweetly perfumed. Continuous. Moderate. Good pillar.
- Royal Scarlet** (H. Wich.).—Deep scarlet crimson. A fine pillar rose. Very free-flowering.
- Souv. de Leonie Viennot** (T.).—Silvery rose, shaded carmine. Free-flowering rampant climber.
- Tausendschon** (Poly.).—Semi-double, bright pink to rosy carmine. Strong pillar. Large trusses.
- Veichenblau** (Poly.).—Semi-double, purple rose, opening steel blue. Large trusses. Vigorous.
- Warpaint** (H.T.).—Rich bright fiery rose. Large. Free-flowering. Autumn. Moderate climber.
- Zepherine Drouhin** (B.).—Vivid, well-formed pink flowers. Perfumed. Strong growth. Bronze foliage.

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Countess of Stradbroke is a beautiful red.



# Chrysanthemums

## CASCADE VARIETIES.

This type of Chrysanthemum, which has long been prominent in Japan, was successfully grown at the Melbourne City Council Nursery last season, and created quite an interest on account of their attractive and useful qualities. They can be grown in flat pots or baskets, and, when well grown, will develop 4 or 5 feet of pendulous growth, which in Autumn is covered with a mass of single flowers. They are of exceptional value for window-box gardening.

We have them in six distinct colours, price 1/- each, or the set of six for 5/-.

## JAPANESE VARIETIES.

Price—1/- each; 9/- per doz.

- Anadinath Ghosh.—A lovely heliotrope.
- Autumn Tints.—Salmon buff.
- Bessie Cook.—Amaranth pink.
- Buttercup.—Bright yellow.
- Doreen.—Indian red.
- Edith Cavell.—Orange bronze.
- E. N. Ward.—Orange bronze, broad petals.
- Golden Champion.—Golden yellow.
- J. S. Lloyd.—Clear lemon.
- Lord Somers.—A beautiful golden amber.
- Louisa Pockett.—White, late flowers pearly pink.
- Maroondah.—Reddish maroon reflexed.
- Mrs. A. J. Weller.—Chestnut and gold.
- Meudon.—Large pink.
- Pink Turner.—Mauve pink.
- Pockett's Crimson.—Large crimson.
- Rose Day.—Pink.
- Sir Wm. McPherson.—Large pure yellow.
- Sir Wm. Brunton.—Dark crimson.
- Terra Cotta.—Rich terra cotta.
- The Melba.—Creamy yellow.
- Thos. W. Pockett.—Clear pink.
- Wm. Turner.—Pure white.
- W. H. Everard.—Vieux rose.

## SINGLE AND DECORATIVE VARIETIES.

Price—1/- each ; 9/- per doz.

- Alcaldi (D.).—Brilliant crimson bronze.
- Alec Aikman (D.).—Chestnut and gold.
- Friendly Rival (D.).—Deep rich yellow.
- Gorgeous (S.).—Bright crimson, large flowers.
- Healesville Bronze (S.).—Rich bronze, very large.
- Herbert Sutcliffe (D.).—Deep golden yellow.
- Mensa (S.).—Pure white.
- Miss M. Dennis (D.).—Lilac pink with gold tips.
- Mrs. A. J. Whitcher (S.).—Large chrome yellow.
- Mrs. J. T. Smith (S.).—Copper bronze, very large.
- Mrs. Wm. Buckingham (S.).—Pink, very free.
- Pamela (D.).—Vieux rose, dwarf.
- Pockett's Late Bronze (D.).—Winter flowering bronze.
- Rayonnante (D.).—Shrimp pink, long quilled petals.
- Red Rover (S.).—Chestnut red.
- Robin Hood (S.).—Large brick red.
- Rosie (D.).—Lilac pink, with gold tips.
- Shirley Higgins (S.).—Rich bright crimson.
- Winter Cheer (D.).—Rich carmine amaranth.
- W. M. Woodfull (D.).—Glowing red bronze ; early.

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Plant Chrysanthemums from August to November.



# DAHLIAS

## BRIEF SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING

### PLANTING TIME.

The best period for planting Dahlias is undoubtedly during the months of November and December. For early blooms, or in districts where early frosts are expected, some plants can be set out during October. For a display to be at its best during the Autumn shows of late March and early April, plant as near as possible to the middle of December.

### TYPE OF PLANT.

Most Dahlias sent out from nurseries are what are known as "green plants." These are grown from cuttings taken from the stock roots and have been potted and specially hardened to withstand the fierce heat that we can expect during planting time. Some growers prefer, and demand, pot-grown roots; however, as far as growth and productiveness are concerned, we can find little difference. We use mostly green plants for our own planting.

### SOIL AND SITUATION.

Dahlias will grow in almost any soil that is well worked and enriched with manure. Heavy soils are greatly improved for Dahlia growing by being dressed with lime or gypsum some time before planting season. Dahlias are best grouped in a bed by themselves in an open situation well away from buildings or the roots of trees.

### PLANTING DISTANCES.

The distance between plants will vary greatly according to the type selected and the effect that the plants are expected to produce. Tall-growing Decoratives require 4 feet between plants; the medium type of Decorative and Garden Cactus can be spaced 3½ feet apart; Charms and Pompones do well at 3 feet, whilst the bedding type are best spaced 18 to 24 inches apart. When planting, we recommend that a stout stake of the height required by the particular variety be driven into position before the plant is put in. This saves root damage, which is likely to occur if the stake is driven in after the plant is active.

### TREATMENT TO FLOWERING PERIOD.

As the plants grow, have them secured firmly to the stakes by means of ties spaced every foot of growth. These ties should be looped round the stake and left, so that the stem has room to expand as growth takes place.

Let the plants grow naturally; do not attempt to pinch back or stop them at any time during their progress.

If the soil is in good condition the plants will require very little in the way of manure. A mulch of straw manure over the surface of the ground about the middle of their growing term will be an advantage. If it is necessary to assist growth, a sprinkle of market garden or blood manure on the surface of the soil before the mulch is put on will give quick results. Red spider is the greatest enemy of growing Dahlias, and this is best prevented by keeping the foliage and surroundings moistened in the evenings during the hot weather.

### AFTER FLOWERING.

After growth has stopped and the flowering period finished, allow the plants to remain undisturbed till the end of June if possible. Then lift the tubers, cut the stems off about six inches from the base, and store in a cool, dry situation away from draughts. If necessary to lift before this period, cut the growth back half way and heel in the roots in a sheltered spot until quite dormant.

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Dahlia Roots can be sent safely by post.



# Stiff-stemmed Dahlias

All plants are grown from cuttings and established in pots for planting during the months October to January. Where plants have to travel long distances by rail or post they are removed from the pots and packed in moss.

## COLLECTIONS.

Clients who are not familiar with the numerous varieties, can, with confidence, leave the selection to us, specifying the particular purpose for which they are required, or the type most preferred. We shall be pleased to make up these selections, giving exceptional value at the rate of 9/-, 12/-, or 15/- per dozen.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

For convenience, we have grouped all the large-flowered types in one list. The following abbreviations used just after each name signify to which class each variety belongs:—

- D.—Garden Decorative. Full double medium sized blooms on stiff erect stems. These are most suitable for garden display and cutting.  
 G.—Giant Decorative. Massive Decoratives much sought after by exhibitors. These have stiff stems, but in a number of cases weak necks, which cause the blooms to fall to one side.  
 GC.—Garden Cactus. A type between the fine-petalled Cactus and the Garden Decorative. Blooms composed of blunt-pointed, slightly-rolled petals. Stems stiff and erect.  
 C.—Cactus. Fine pointed rolled florets of the old Cactus type, but with stiff wiry stems. The finest type of all for decoration.

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|                                                                                                                                                                            |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Alice Hume</b> (G.).—A huge flower of deep apricot suffused with salmon. Strong stems ; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Ambassador</b> (C.).—Pale yellow flushed with salmon ; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                  | 1/- |
| <b>Amun Ra</b> (G.).—Large deep coppery orange overlaid gold ; 6 feet .. .. .                                                                                              | 1/- |
| <b>Amber Lights</b> (D.).—Coppery purple suffused with amber, graceful curling petals twisted at the ends and showing a rich purple reverse ; 5 feet .. .. .               | 1/6 |
| <b>Andreas Hofer</b> (C.).—Deep salmon rose shading to creamy yellow in centre ; 3½ feet .. .. .                                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Avis Cowdrey</b> (G.).—A beautiful pure white variety with deep florets ; 5 feet.                                                                                       | 1/6 |
| <b>Betty Bailey</b> (GC.).—Tawny orange shaded with gold and ruby staining on the reverse of the long twisted petals ; 3½ feet .. .. .                                     | 1/6 |
| <b>Betty J. McCarthy</b> (GC.).—Deep rose pink, long narrow petals ; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                       | 1/6 |
| <b>Black Prince</b> (G.).—Large flowers of clear black-crimson. Very free flowering, with good stiff stems ; 4 feet .. .. .                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Black Velvet</b> (G.).—Deep crimson with velvety sheen ; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Cape Helenopen Light</b> (S.).—Light lemon to cream, long straight stems ; 5 feet .. .. .                                                                               | 1/6 |
| <b>Charlie Day</b> (C.).—Bright plum red, the older florets changing to cyclamen. Good strong grower with clean rigid stems ; 4 feet .. .. .                               | 1/6 |
| <b>Cokkie Carlee</b> (GC.).—Soft lemon yellow, rigid stems ; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                                                | 1/- |
| <b>Couronne d'Or</b> (D.).—A beautiful shade of golden orange ; 6 feet .. .. .                                                                                             | 1/- |
| <b>Corry</b> (D.).—Bright rose pink, slightly lighter at tips ; 5 feet .. .. .                                                                                             | 1/- |
| <b>Croydon Perfection</b> (G.).—Very large pure white. The flowers are of beautiful formation and carried on good stiff stems ; 5 feet .. .. .                             | 1/6 |
| <b>Daily Mail</b> (G.).—Yellow, changing to gold shades. Immense flowers ; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Diana Taunton</b> (GC.).—Mauve pink with lighter centre, long pointed petals ; 5 feet .. .. .                                                                           | 1/6 |
| <b>Doxa</b> (G.).—Apricot, very large blooms of best form ; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Dorothy Allender</b> (GC.).—Orange flame, standing right on top of thin wiry stems. An ideal variety for cutting or garden display. Dwarf and compact ; 3½ feet .. .. . | 1/6 |
| <b>Dr. Dale</b> (GC.).—Sulphur yellow, a well-formed flower with rather short straight petals ; 4 feet .. .. .                                                             | 1/- |

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For Autumn effect, plant Dahlias freely.



## STIFF-STEMMED DAHLIAS.

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Dreamthorpe</b> (D.).—Brilliant tango shaded primrose with a coppery gold centre, petals wavy and curling. Dwarf, erect growth; 3½ feet .. ..                                                     | 1/6 |
| <b>Dwight W. Morrow</b> (G.).—Rich red of gigantic size. Very stiff stems; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                                              | 2/- |
| <b>Early Yellow</b> (GC.).—Deep clear yellow; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Edith McFarland</b> (C.).—Deep crimson red of good form, nicely quilled petals. Medium-sized blooms on wiry rigid stems; 4 feet .. ..                                                             | 1/6 |
| <b>Eileen Comer</b> (C.).—Coral red over old rose, very fine rolled and clawed petals of the best cactus formation. Stems very fine and wiry, holding the blooms perfectly erect; 4½ feet .. ..      | 1/6 |
| <b>E. Liebing</b> (GC.).—Silvery-lilac pink, paling towards the centre. Dwarf and compact; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                              | 1/- |
| <b>Elite Glory</b> (G.).—Enormous flowers of a clear rich red; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                                                                         | 1/- |
| <b>Elva Hargreaves</b> (GC.).—Clear silvery flesh pink, medium sized flowers of informal type, the tips of petals being twisted. Strong free-flowering variety; 5½ feet .. ..                        | 1/6 |
| <b>E. M. Grassick</b> (C.).—A beautiful fine-petalled Cactus variety with a wiry stiff stem. Colour pale salmon pink shading to cream in centre. A variety that has been much admired; 4 feet .. ..  | 1/6 |
| <b>Estelle du Ve</b> (D.).—Silvery rose pink deepening in centre; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                                                                      | 2/- |
| <b>Francesca</b> (D.).—Dull rose with a violet suffusion, marked old gold and with a bluish sheen over all. Twisted reflexed petals; 4 feet .. ..                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Frau O. Bracht</b> (GC.).—Large pale straw yellow, very strong stems; 5½ feet.                                                                                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Gaiety</b> (GC.).—Bronzy pink with narrow petals, well-formed flowers; 4 feet.                                                                                                                    | 1/- |
| <b>Galaxy</b> (GC.).—Pure mandarin yellow, heavily striped and splashed with Indian red; long tapering reflexed petals; 4 feet .. ..                                                                 | 1/6 |
| <b>Garth Harry</b> (G.).—Rich maroon red shading to purple; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                                             | 1/6 |
| <b>Gertrude Ket</b> (GC.).—Crimson with the tips of petals curling and showing dull rose reverse. Very free flowering with rigid stems; 4 feet .. ..                                                 | 1/6 |
| <b>Gold Rose</b> (D.).—Rose shaded with gold, a small decorative type for cutting; 3½ feet .. ..                                                                                                     | 1/- |
| <b>Gold Rush</b> (D.).—Bright lemon yellow, very free flowering; 6 feet .. ..                                                                                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>Gold Tips</b> (D.).—A small decorative of exceptional value for cutting. Clear vivid red, each of the broad florets tipped with gold, stems very strong and rigid; 4½ feet .. ..                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Golden Jubilee</b> (D.).—Golden orange, very large blooms on dwarf compact plants, makes an ideal bedding variety; 2½ feet .. ..                                                                  | 1/- |
| <b>Golden Sonne</b> (C.).—Clear salmon buff, canary yellow in centre; 3 feet .. ..                                                                                                                   | 1/- |
| <b>Golden Queen</b> (GC.).—Clear rich yellow of good form, erect strong stems; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                          | 1/6 |
| <b>Grace Stewart</b> (C.).—One of the most admired varieties in our collection. A true stiff-stemmed cactus of best form, rich rose pink, deepening in centre. Strong clear wiry stems; 4 feet .. .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Graphic</b> (G.).—Clear apricot buff, strong grower and profuse bloomer; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                             | 1/6 |
| <b>Healesville</b> (GC.).—An outstanding variety with attractive claw-petalled flowers on particularly rigid cane-like stems. Colours red shading to vieux-rose; 4½ feet .. ..                       | 1/6 |
| <b>Hera</b> (G.).—Clear soft lilac rose, the blooms standing erect on long clean stems above the foliage; 5 feet .. ..                                                                               | 1/- |
| <b>Insulinde</b> (G.).—Deep orange, large showy blooms borne on cane-like stems; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                                        | 1/- |
| <b>Iris Taylor</b> (GC.).—An attractive autumn-toned variety with particularly broad rolled petals and stiff wiry stems. Colour a blending of coral red to yellow; 4½ feet .. ..                     | 1/6 |
| <b>Jane Cowl</b> (G.).—Massive flowers of bronze buff and old gold; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                                                     | 1/- |
| <b>Jersey Beacon</b> (G.).—Bright scarlet with paler reverse; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                                           | 1/6 |
| <b>Jersey Beauty</b> (D.).—Clear rich salmon pink; 6 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                      | 1/- |
| <b>Jersey Fiancee</b> (G.).—Rose pink tipped with gold; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                 | 1/6 |
| <b>Jubilee</b> (GC.).—Clear orchid mauve; 3 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                               | 1/- |

Our standard for production is very high.



## STIFF-STEMMED DAHLIAS.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>June Farley</b> (G.C.).—Salmon rose with gold base. A medium-sized flower, good for cutting; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                        | 1/- |
| <b>Judge Leon McCord</b> (G.).—Bronzy old gold on a yellow ground, old gold reverse; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                   | 1/6 |
| <b>Kathleen Norris</b> (G.).—Bright rose pink, broad overlapping petals; 4½ feet.                                                                                                                                                     | 1/6 |
| <b>Kitty Dunlap</b> (D.).—A grand variety producing perfectly formed flowers on long erect stems. A unique shade of deep rosy mauve; 5½ feet .. ..                                                                                    | 1/- |
| <b>Koongarra Beauty</b> (G.).—Rich deep golden bronze, perfect form, with petals curling at tips. Erect rigid stems; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>La Rayonnante</b> (D.).—Pure rich yellow; 5 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Lady Hore Ruthven</b> (D.).—Golden bronze tipped rose; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Lady Stonehaven</b> (G.).—Bright golden yellow; 6 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                     | 1/- |
| <b>Lady Somers</b> (D.).—Rosy salmon, deepening in centre, very strong stems; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                         | 1/6 |
| <b>Lawrence Mack</b> (D.).—Deep rich crimson; 5½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                         | 1/6 |
| <b>Lord Baden Powell</b> (G.).—A huge flower of a deep lilac purple, paling in the centre. Very free flowering; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>Lorna Golding</b> (D.).—Bright rose pink shaded with golden buff. Small flower, ideal for cutting; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                                 | 1/6 |
| <b>Ludwig Thoma</b> (D.).—Rich dazzling scarlet; 3½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                      | 1/- |
| <b>Mabel Lawrence</b> (G.).—Large crimson scarlet, long erect stems, quite an outstanding variety; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                                    | 1/- |
| <b>Margaret Audrey Browne</b> (D.).—Rich copper with red gold shadings; very effective; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                                               | 1/6 |
| <b>Marion Broomall</b> (G.C.).—Soft clear lilac, lighter at tips and centre. A giant flower held erect; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                               | 1/6 |
| <b>Margaret Lyttleton</b> (G.C.).—Shell pink shading to gold at base of petals. A most attractive small type for cutting; 3½ feet .. .. .                                                                                             | 1/- |
| <b>Margaret Moore</b> (G.C.).—A distinct type of small cactus, ideal for cutting, with stiff wiry stems. Colour deep velvety crimson; 3½ feet .. ..                                                                                   | 1/- |
| <b>Marie</b> (D.).—Salmon pink, very strong stems; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                     | 1/6 |
| <b>Marmion</b> (G.).—Large bronze and gold colouring; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                                                 | 1/6 |
| <b>Minnie Eastman</b> (G.C.).—A rich combination of red and gold; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>Miss A. Lile, J.P.</b> (G.).—Deep rosy mauve with silvery sheen; long twisted petals; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                                              | 1/6 |
| <b>Miss F. G. Whalley</b> (D.).—A dwarf free-flowering formal type, producing its flowers perfectly upright. Colour bright yellow shading to buff; 3½ feet .. .. .                                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Miss T. Haskell</b> (G.C.).—A very pleasing shade of rich golden bronze, flowers of good form and substance, holding their centres till the end of the season. A strong vigorous grower; 4½ feet .. .. .                           | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. A. E. Barton</b> (D.).—Bright cyclamen pink with gold base. A medium-sized formal flower produced on a clear stem of 2 feet or more; 6 feet ..                                                                                | 1/- |
| <b>Mrs. A. P. Book</b> (C.).—Deep rich wine shading to purple. A fine-petalled cactus type of great beauty; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                           | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. E. Bradley</b> (C.).—Pure white, very fine petals; 5½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                                            | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. Carl Stephens</b> (D.).—A small type of decorative particularly pleasing for cutting, and possibly the most admired of all our introductions. Deep shell pink touched with gold and fading to lighter pink with age; 3½ feet. | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. J. B. Cameron</b> (G.C.).—Clear bright yellow, with nicely quilled and pointed petals, a companion variety to "Healesville," with the same type of clear rigid stems and upstanding blooms; 4½ feet .. .. .                   | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. P. Ellis</b> (G.).—Golden buff deepening in centre, very large flowers; 4 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. E. Frank Lind</b> (D.).—Vieux rose, suffused with deep orange; 5½ feet ..                                                                                                                                                     | 1/- |
| <b>Mrs. E. J. Lindley</b> (D.).—Deep rosy lilac, with broad overlapping petals; 4½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                                                       | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. John Plimmer</b> (D.).—A small-flowered type for cutting, colour coppery flame shading to gold; 3½ feet .. .. .                                                                                                               | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. J. R. Ransome</b> (G.).—Soft lilac rose, very large flowers; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. I. de Ver Warner</b> (D.).—Deep mauve pink, very free; 6 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Mrs. A. B. Seal</b> (G.).—Rich glowing old rose. Very free; 6 feet .. ..                                                                                                                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Myfawny</b> (D.).—A small free-flowering type for cutting; colour clear fawn, deepening in centre; 3 feet .. .. .                                                                                                                  | 1/- |

Only Stiff-stemmed Dahlias are grown.



## STIFF-STEMMED DAHLIAS.

|                                                                                                                                                                         |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Nagel's Glory</b> (GC.).—Salmon changing to golden orange ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                                            | 1/6 |
| <b>Neptune</b> (GC.).—Pure white of same form as Andreas Hofer ; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                           | 1/6 |
| <b>Olive D. Watt</b> (D.).—Deep vieux rose, suffused with gold ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                                          | 1/6 |
| <b>Oracle</b> (D.).—Crimson, boldly tipped with white ; a fine cut flower variety ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                       | 1/6 |
| <b>Patrick O'Mara</b> (D.).—Orange buff slightly tinged with rose. Stems long and straight ; 5 feet .. ..                                                               | 1/- |
| <b>Poli Negri</b> (GC.).—Very deep mahogany red ; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                          | 1/6 |
| <b>Porthos</b> (D.).—Violet purple, cane-like stems ; 3 feet .. ..                                                                                                      | 1/- |
| <b>Pride of San Francisco</b> (D.).—Golden salmon pink. Dwarf and compact ; 3 feet .. ..                                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Queen of the Garden Beautiful</b> (G.).—Primrose yellow, very large and showy ; 5½ feet .. ..                                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>Red King</b> (GC.).—Rich bright scarlet ; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                               | 1/- |
| <b>Red Champion</b> (G.).—Rich vivid scarlet, very bright and striking ; 4 feet ..                                                                                      | 1/6 |
| <b>Rev. J. L. Hooper</b> (GC.).—Rosy cerise, large flowers carried above the foliage on strong straight stems ; 5 feet .. ..                                            | 1/6 |
| <b>Robert E. Lee</b> (GC.).—Brilliant glowing cardinal red, of good form. The large flowers are freely produced on stiff stems ; 4½ feet .. ..                          | 1/6 |
| <b>Robert Treat</b> (G.).—Bright rosy red, shading to amaranth ; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Roman Eagle</b> (G.).—Coppery bronze, a clear solid colour ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                                           | 1/6 |
| <b>Rose Day</b> (D.).—Salmon flushed with orange ; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                                         | 1/6 |
| <b>Rose Marie</b> (G.).—Pure lavender pink of great size ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Royal Pink</b> (D.).—Clear pink, a free-flowering variety ; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                             | 1/- |
| <b>Royal Velvet</b> (GC.).—Deep blood red, well-formed flowers carried on long stiff stems ; 4 feet .. ..                                                               | 1/6 |
| <b>Sanhican Darkie</b> (D.).—Bordeaux crimson shading to almost crimson ; 5 feet.                                                                                       | 1/6 |
| <b>Salmon Supreme</b> (G.).—Clear orange pink, a beautiful variety of great depth and size ; 5½ feet .. ..                                                              | 1/6 |
| <b>Schiller</b> (GC.).—Glowing salmon with flame salmon centre, good form with thin wiry stems ; 4 feet .. ..                                                           | 1/6 |
| <b>Signoor</b> (GC.).—A massive variety. Colour, deep blood red ; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                          | 1/6 |
| <b>Sinbad of the Sea</b> (G.).—A high perfectly-formed flower of a vivid scarlet colour. Fine for garden decoration ; 4½ feet .. ..                                     | 1/6 |
| <b>Soliel d'Or</b> (GC.).—Rich golden yellow shading to orange ; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Talisman</b> (GC.).—Rich deep crimson, very free flowering ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                                           | 1/- |
| <b>The Argus</b> (G.).—Deep violet mauve, deepening in centre. Excellent form with splendid stems ; 5 feet .. ..                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>The Prince</b> (G.).—Rich crimson scarlet. Large full flowers on long erect stems ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                    | 1/- |
| <b>The World</b> (G.).—Deep rosy magenta, overlaid garnet, with silvery shadings ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>Thomas Hay</b> (G.).—Clear lilac mauve, very large and free ; 3½ feet .. ..                                                                                          | 1/- |
| <b>Tommy Atkins</b> (D.).—Brilliant flaming scarlet ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                                                     | 1/- |
| <b>Trentonian</b> (G.).—Clear copper deepening in centre. Stems very strong and erect ; 6 feet .. ..                                                                    | 1/- |
| <b>Treasure Island</b> (G.).—Bright apricot with gold and rose suffusion. Perfect form ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Ullswater</b> (D.).—A dwarf sturdy grower. Flowers yellow at base suffused with rose and shading to pink ; 3 feet .. ..                                              | 1/- |
| <b>Unicum</b> (GC.).—Rosy salmon on the outside shading to cream, and flushed with rose in centre. Broad petals ; 4 feet .. ..                                          | 1/- |
| <b>Valerie McIntyre</b> (GC.).—Bright rosy pink with silvery sheen. Medium-sized blooms, good for cutting ; 4 feet .. ..                                                | 1/- |
| <b>Valerie Phillips</b> (GC.).—Cerise shading to bright cyclamen with silver tipped florets. Petals quilled and claw shaped. Stems long and strong ; 4½ feet.           | 1/6 |
| <b>W. D. Cartwright</b> (G.).—Golden orange, massive flowers ; 4 feet .. ..                                                                                             | 1/- |
| <b>White Duchess</b> (G.).—Pure white with slightly waved massive broad petals. A giant flower wonderfully formed ; 4½ feet .. ..                                       | 1/6 |
| <b>White Triumph</b> (GC.).—Pure white, of very fine formation. Free flowering ; 4½ feet .. ..                                                                          | 1/6 |
| <b>Wizard of Oz</b> (G.).—Salmon rose, shading to amber ; 5 feet .. ..                                                                                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Yvonne Levey</b> (GC.).—An attractive small flower of a rich chestnut crimson, each petal edged with gold. A very striking and free-flowering variety ; 4 feet .. .. | 1/6 |

The small Dahlias are most effective for cutting.



# Charm Dahlias

A small free-flowering type, very suitable for cutting.

Price—1/- each ; 9/- per doz.

- Aglaia.**—Orange fawn overlaid salmon ; 3 feet.  
**Angela.**—Coral red stained with pale fuchsia ; 2½ feet.  
**Baby Royal.**—Flame pink flushed canary, free flowering ; 2½ feet.  
**Barbara.**—Clear saffron yellow, free flowering ; 3 feet.  
**Barry Wentworth.**—Deep wine purple edged with cerise ; 2 feet.  
**Betty Usher.**—Clear glistening red, very effective ; 2½ feet.  
**Carine.**—Deep orange, full double ; 2½ feet.  
**Christine.**—Deep terra cotta red shaded to crimson ; 3 feet.  
**Garden Love.**—Carmine pink, free flowering ; 2½ feet.  
**Inspector White.**—Clear bronzy red, semi-double ; 2½ feet.  
**Kathleen.**—Clear rosy mauve with silvery base ; 3 feet.  
**Lady Bird.**—Bright rosy salmon pink ; 2½ feet.  
**Lady Mary Hope.**—Wallflower red, amber and bronze with pale blush tips. Very effective ; 2½ feet.  
**Marianne.**—Deep apricot, fine for cutting ; 3 feet.  
**Mary Rose.**—Rich crimson, deeper in centre ; 3 feet.  
**Noelle.**—Rich red of fine cactus form ; 2½ feet.  
**Our Annie.**—Shrimp pink shading to yellow ; 3 feet.  
**Patty S.**—Rose pink tipped with silver ; 3 feet.  
**Peter Pan.**—Deep tangerine, changing to orange ; 2½ feet.  
**Pink Pearl.**—Bright rose pink, very attractive ; 2½ feet.  
**Sunkist.**—Salmon rose and gold ; 3 feet.  
**Tangerine.**—Light orange, deepening to scarlet ; 3 feet.  
**The Quest.**—Deep crimson scarlet ; 3 feet.  
**Tipsy.**—Brilliant scarlet, full double ; 3 feet.  
**Velma.**—Bright rose pink ; 3 feet.  
**Wendy.**—Tangerine, deepening in centre to coral red ; 3 feet.

# Pompone Dahlias

Price—1/- each ; 9/- per doz.

- Amber Queen.**—Bright amber, edged with salmon.  
**Arthur Kirby.**—Purplish crimson.  
**Black Thorn.**—Deep crimson maroon.  
**Bobbie.**—Clear salmon shading to lemon at base.  
**Congleton.**—Deep terra-cotta.  
**Daisy.**—Salmon shaded with amber.  
**Darkest of All.**—Deep crimson maroon.  
**Douglas Tucker.**—Golden yellow, crimson centre.  
**Dr. Jim.**—Light ground, edged purple.  
**Effect.**—Intense scarlet.  
**Glow.**—Rich coral shaded salmon.  
**Johnnie.**—Rich maroon crimson.  
**Little Marvel.**—A delightful shade of coral red.  
**Little Beeswing.**—Golden yellow, edged with cherry.  
**Maisie.**—Rich glowing scarlet.  
**Mrs. V. Brittain.**—Pink, deeper at tips.  
**Mrs. J. Telfer.**—Pure white, fine form.  
**Mrs. Searle.**—Clear bright brick red.

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Bedding Dahlias are most effective.





A SELECTION OF CHOICE BORDER PLANTS.

No. 1—*CAMPANULA PUMILA* "MISS WILLMOTT"  
(page 99)

No. 2—*SAXIFRAGA CORDIFOLIA* (page 96)

No. 3—*BUPHTHALMUM SALICIFOLIA* (page 85)

No. 4—*LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA* (page 92)

No. 5—*CAMPANULA PERSICA* "KINGFISHER"  
(page 85)

No. 6—*PYRETHRUM* "EILEEN MAY ROBINSON"  
(page 95)

No. 7—*INCARVILLEA DELAVAYII* (page 88)

One strong root of each of these plants for 7/-.



A SELECTION OF CHOICE WINTER-FLOWERING GARDEN SHRUBS.



No. 1—*EUPHORBIA WULFENII* (page 24)  
No. 2—*PAEONIA ARBOREA* (TREE PAEONY)  
No. 3—*CHAMAELAUCIUM UNCINATUM* (page 13)

No. 4—*ERICA MELANTHERA* (page 21)  
No. 5—*BUDDLEIA SALVIIFOLIA* (page 9)  
No. 6—*GORDONIA ANOMALA* (page 28)



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## CACTI.

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### POMPONE DAHLIAS—*continued*.

- Nora Reynolds.**—Bright Indian red.  
**Raider.**—Clear primrose yellow.  
**Ronald.**—Lilac rose.  
**Sunset.**—Bright orange red.  
**Sylvia.**—Bright rosy carmine.  
**Vashde.**—White tipped mauve.  
**Winnie.**—Cream flushed pink.

## Dwarf Bedding Dahlias

- Bishop of Llandaff.**—Brilliant crimson with dark eye. Dark coppery foliage ;  
 2 feet .. .. . 1/- each ; 9/- per doz.  
**Coltness Gem.**—Single bright rich scarlet ; 1½ feet .. 1/- each ; 9/- per doz.  
**Moorkoop.**—Double bright crimson, deep foliage ; 2 feet. 1/- each ; 9/- per doz.  
**Princess Elizabeth.**—Crimson scarlet, dwarf cactus variety ; 15 inches.  
 .. .. . 1/- each ; 9/- per doz.  
**Princess Marie Jose.**—Large single satin pink with yellow centre ; 3 feet.  
 .. .. . 1/- each ; 9/- per doz.  
**Rose Coltness.**—Bright rose pink ; 1½ feet .. .. 1/- each ; 9/- per doz.

## Cacti

We have recently added a most interesting collection of these fascinating plants, which are becoming more popular every year. The plants offered are established in pots. They require protection from the cold and wet of Winter, otherwise they are quite hardy and very accommodating.

### ANHALONIUM (Lophophora).

- Lewinii.**—Dwarf smooth button-like form, without thorns. Flowers  
 pale pink .. .. . 2/6, 3/6

### ASTROPHYTUM.

- myriostigma.**—Bishop's Cap. A very interesting sort. Flowers yellow. 5/-

### CEPHALOCEREUS.

- Hoppenstedti.**—An interesting plant, densely covered with long white  
 spines .. .. . 3/6, 5/-, 7/6  
**senilis.**—The Old Man Cactus. Covered with woolly hairs. 3/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/-

### ECHINOCACTUS.

- bicolor.**—Deep green with greyish spines. Flowers bright purple. 2/6, 3/6  
**capricornis.**—Deeply ribbed with dense white spots and seaweed-like  
 spines at top .. .. . 3/6, 5/-  
**cornigerus queretarensis.**—Deeply ribbed with bone-like reddish  
 spines. Flowers purple .. .. . 3/6, 5/-  
**hexaedrophorus.**—Large grey-green body with brown spines. Flowers  
 white tinted rose .. .. . 5/-  
**hastiferous.**—Tall, erect type with silver-bronze spines .. .. 3/6, 5/-  
**ingens.**—Pale green with greyish spines. Flowers yellow .. 3/6, 5/-  
**ingens saltillensis.**—Deep green with large slatish-grey spines. Flowers  
 yellow .. .. . 5/-, 7/6  
**MacDowellii.**—Globular form covered with silvery white spines. Very  
 effective .. .. . 3/6, 5/-  
**Scherii.**—Covered with brown fish hook-like spines. Flowers red. 2/6, 3/6  
**turbiniiformis.**—Flat grey-green with cluster of spines in centre. Flowers  
 white .. .. . 3/6, 5/-  
**violaciflorus.**—Small type, much ribbed with flat bone-like spines.  
 Flowers violet purple .. .. . 2/6, 3/6

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Cacti are most interesting and fascinating.



## CACTI.

### ECHINOCEREUS.

- De Laetii.**—An Old Man type, covered with white hair. Flowers rose pink .. .. . 3/6, 5/-, 7/6  
**pectinatus.**—Urn-like shape, covered with flat brown spines. Flowers rosy red .. .. . 2/6, 3/6, 5/-

### MAMMILLARIA.

- candida.**—Clusters of creamy white bristle-like spines .. .. 3/6, 5/-  
**chinocephala.**—Pale green with grey spines arranged in fours .. 3/6, 5/-  
**cirrhiifera.**—Green with silvery spines sparsely spaced .. .. 3/6, 5/-  
**collina.**—Covered with short silvery spines, some with dark tips. 2/6, 3/6  
**crassispina.**—Brown and silver spines. Very free grower .. .. 2/6, 3/6  
**droegeana.**—Pale green with silver and brown spines. Very showy. 2/6, 3/6, 5/-  
**elegans.**—Covered with white bristle-like spines. Central spine tipped brown .. .. . 2/6, 3/6  
**elephantidens.**—Bright green with clusters of greyish spines .. 2/6, 3/6  
**elongata.**—Cluster type, with golden-bronze spines .. .. . 2/6, 3/6  
**erecta.**—Tall erect type, covered with flat yellowish spines .. 3/6, 5/-  
**Haageana.**—Grows in clusters, short white spines with dark tips. Very effective .. .. . 3/6, 5/-  
**Hahniana.**—The Old Man Mammillaria. Covered with fine white hairs. 2/6, 3/6, 5/-  
**nivea.**—Short silvery spines, with snow-like centre .. .. . 2/6, 3/6  
**Parkinsonii.**—Green, covered with white spines, the larger ones turned downward .. .. . 5/-, 7/6  
**pectinata.**—Globular, with flat yellowish-brown spines .. .. 2/6, 3/6  
**Pringlei.**—Bright golden-bronze spines. Very effective. Purple flowers .. .. . 3/6, 5/-  
**pseudo-perbella.**—Very globular, covered with very flat silvery spines. 2/6, 3/6  
**rhodantha.**—Green with white and yellowish spines tipped black. 2/6, 3/6, 5/-  
**rosea.**—Deep green with grey spines, purplish-crimson flowers. 2/6, 3/6, 5/-  
**senilis.**—Covered with white erect hair-like spines. The central one longer and hooked .. .. . 3/6, 5/-

### Collections of Cacti.

- Our selection of six nice plants for 10/-.  
 Our selection of six good plants for 15/-.  
 Our selection of six larger plants for 21/-.

Further sorts will be added from time to time as additional consignments come to hand. If you are interested in these plants, pay a visit to the Nursery and inspect our stock.

## Succulents

These interesting and unusual plants are most useful for the furnishing of Rock Gardens that are situated in hot, exposed situations. They all have soft fleshy leaves or stems, and in some cases produce very brilliant flowers.

### AEONIUM—The Shrubby Semperviviums.

- atropurpureum.**—Tall, with foliage which colours rich purple in the sun. 1/-  
**caespitosum.**—Green foliage with dark markings. Yellow flowers .. 1/-  
**decorum.**—Green foliage tipped with red .. .. . 1/-  
**glutinosum.**—Large, with masses of yellow flowers .. .. . 1/-  
**Haworthii.**—Glaucous foliage, yellow flowers .. .. . 1/-  
**tabulaeforme.**—Tall, shrubby growth, with flat green rosettes .. .. 1/-  
**urbicum.**—Green foliage with serrated edges .. .. . 1/-

We have Cacti gardens in ornamental Bowls.



## SUCCULENTS.

### ANACAMPSEROS.

*filamentosa*.—A dwarf plant with large bright mauve flowers .. .. 1/-

### CRASSULA.

*Cooperii*.—Minute spotted leaves and tiny white flowers .. .. 1/6  
*cultriformis*.—Large heads of waxy white flowers .. .. 1/-  
*Kimberleyensis*.—Shrubby Veronica-like growth .. .. 1/-  
*lactea*.—Large fleshy foliage, shrubby growth .. .. 1/-  
*lycopioides*.—Cypress-like growth .. .. 1/-  
*obliqua*.—Tall growing, with thick foliage .. .. 1/-  
*perfossa*.—Small silvery foliage .. .. 1/-  
*pseudo-lycopioides*.—Branching Cypress-like growth .. .. 1/-

### COTYLEDITION.

*Barbeyi*.—Bluish foliage covered with white powder .. .. 1/-  
*glauca cristata*.—A crested form with orange-red flowers .. .. 1/-  
*metallica*.—Rich metallic foliage. Bright flowers .. .. 1/-  
*multicaulis*.—Bright green foliage and showy flowers in Winter .. 1/-  
*mutable*.—Very glaucous upright foliage .. .. 1/6  
*orbiculata*.—Large green foliage margined with red .. .. 1/6  
*paraguayensis*.—Glaucous foliage, at times tinged with pink. Bright flowers .. .. 1/-  
*picta*.—Foliage green, tipped with pink. Red flowers .. .. 1/-

### HAWORTHIA.

Six distinct varieties, 1/- each.

### EUPHORBIA.

*splendens*.—The Crown of Thorns .. .. 2/-  
*Wulfenii*.—Glaucous foliage and green and yellow flowers in Winter .. 1/6

### KLEINIA.

*arborea*.—Green foliage .. .. 1/-  
*glauca*.—Bluish foliage .. .. 1/-

### KALANCHOE.

*flammea*.—Bright orange-scarlet flowers in Winter .. .. 1/6  
*globulifera*.—Bright scarlet flowers in Winter .. .. 1/6  
*grandiflora*.—Bluish foliage, creamy-white flowers .. .. 1/-

### OTHONNA.

*crassifolia*.—A slender trailing plant with bright yellow daisy-like flowers .. .. 1/-

### PACHYSEDUM.

*pachyphyllum*.—A shrubby Sedum with fleshy cylinder-like foliage .. 1/-

### PORTULACARIA.

*afra*.—Branching shrubby growth, with neat foliage .. .. 1/-

### ROCHEA.

*coccinea*.—Bright crimson Bouvardia-like flowers in midsummer .. 1/-  
*falcata*.—Large flat heads of bright scarlet flowers .. .. 1/6  
*jasminea*.—Pure white Bouvardia-like flowers. Small grower .. .. 1/-

### RUSCHIA.

A small yellow Mesembryanthemum-like plant .. .. 1/-

### SEMPERVIVIUM—The Houseleek.

*arachnoideum*.—Pale green with dense cob web-like covering .. .. 1/-  
*calcareum*.—Grey-green, tipped with pink .. .. 1/6  
*flavispilum*.—Compact rosettes, bright green .. .. 1/-  
*robustum*.—Large pale green with purple tips .. .. 1/-  
*rubicundum*.—Loose rosettes, bright green .. .. 1/-  
*rupestre*.—Bright green with hairy edges .. .. 1/-  
*triste*.—Bright grey-green .. .. 1/-

### Collections of Succulents.

Our selection of six good sorts for 5/-.

Our selection of twelve good sorts for 9/-.

Succulents are most easily grown.



# Perennial and Herbaceous Plants

## ACHILLEA.

**filipendulina** (Eupatorium).—A hardy spreading plant, producing quantities of large flat heads of golden-yellow flowers; 2 feet .. 1/-

## ACONITUM—The Monk's Head.

**napellus**.—A tuberous-rooted plant, producing tall spikes of violet-blue Delphinium-like flowers. Best in a shady position; 3 feet .. 1/-

## ALSTROEMERIA—The Peruvian Lily.

Attractive Summer-flowering tuberous plants, which thrive in good rich soil in slightly shaded situations. Very free flowering when established.

**aurantiaca**.—Very showy, deep orange freely spotted crimson; 3 feet .. 1/-

**lutea**.—Rich clear yellow; 3 feet .. 1/-

**revoluta majestica**.—Enormous orange-red flowers. Very attractive; 4 feet .. 1/-

## ANEMONE Japonica—The Japanese Windflower.

Very useful perennials growing about 3 feet high, and thriving in half shade in any good garden soil.

**Louise Uhink**.—Large double creamy white. Strong grower .. 1/-

**Max Vogel**.—Semi-double, rich pink .. 1/-

**Treasure**.—Clear pink, full double flowers .. 1/-

**Whirlwind**.—Semi-double white with green bracts .. 1/-

## ANIGOZANTHOS—The Kangaroo Paw.

**Manglesii**.—An attractive and unusual plant from Western Australia, with Iris-like foliage and tall spikes of flowers which are red, green, and pale yellow. Requires a very well-drained situation in full sun; 4 feet .. 1/6

## ARISTEA—The Cape Iris.

**capitata**.—A tall Iris-like plant from South Africa, producing in Summer tall spikes crowded with small brilliant blue flowers; 3 feet .. 1/6

## ARMERIA—The Thrift.—See Alpine and Rock Garden Plants, page 98.

## ARTEMISIA.

**lactiflora**.—A tall perennial, producing in Summer and Autumn dense plumes of creamy-white flowers; 4 feet .. 1/-

## ASPHODELINE—The King's Spear.

**lutea**.—Ornamental tufts of glaucous foliage with terminal spikes of bright yellow flowers; 3 feet .. 1/-

## ASTER—The Michaelmas Daisy.

The perennial Asters are one of the most important groups for the Herbaceous border. Very easy of cultivation, and invaluable for cutting. They do well in any garden soil and need to be divided into small clumps every year for the best results.

### DWARF VARIETIES, 2 to 3 feet.

**Acme**.—Giant flowers of delicate lavender blue .. 1/-

**Aldenhams Pink**.—A lovely shade of deep pink .. 1/-

**Antwerp**.—Beautiful single rose pink .. 1/-

**Barr's Pink**.—Large open semi-double bright rose pink .. 1/-

**Dick Ballard**.—Double rose pink with red centre .. 1/-

**General Leman**.—Shell pink with yellow centre .. 1/-

**King George**.—Large bluish violet, very dwarf and effective as a border. 1/-

**Little Boy Blue**.—Semi-double rich blue flowers. Dwarf, upright growth. 1/-

**Little Pink Lady**.—Semi-double, deep pink, a companion to "Little Boy Blue" .. 1/-

**luteus**.—Small yellow star-shaped flowers in dense trusses; .. 1/-

**Maggie Perry**.—A beautiful shade of soft mauve .. 1/-

**Mons**.—Large deep rose, very free flowering .. 1/-

**Perry's Pink**.—Loose sprays of bright pink flowers .. 1/-

**Royal Blue**.—Rich purple blue with yellow centre .. 1/-

**Ypres**.—Pretty rosy red, very compact .. 1/-

We are experienced packers of shrubs and trees for long distances.



## PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

### TALL VARIETIES, 3 to 4 feet.

|                                                                      |       |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>Brightest and Best.</b> —Deep purple rose, semi-double flowers    | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>Climax.</b> —Pale mauve with yellow centre                        | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>cordifolius.</b> —Small pale lavender flowers in panicles         | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>King of the Belgians.</b> —Semi-double, lavender blue             | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>Maid of Athens.</b> —Large rich rose pink                         | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>Peggy Ballard.</b> —Mauve blue. Very free-flowering               | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>Queen of Colwall.</b> —Enormous semi-double flowers of pale mauve | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>Rev. C. Nunn.</b> —Large flowers of rich blue                     | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>Snowdrift.</b> —Semi-double snow-white flowers                    | .. .. | 1/- |

Our selection of 12 Perennial Asters for 9/-.

### ASTILBE—The Herbaceous Spireae, or Meadow-sweet.

Very hardy, moisture-loving plants which require partial shade in rich soil. They also make fine pot plants for the fernery or cool glasshouse. Flowering in December and January.

|                                                                                          |       |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>America.</b> —A pleasing shade of bright pink ; 2 feet                                | .. .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Ardensi Granat.</b> —Deep crimson red. Quite a unique colour in these plants ; 4 feet | .. .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Gloria.</b> —Dense plumes of dark pink, shaded with lilac ; 2 feet                    | .. .. | 1/6 |
| <b>japonica.</b> —A pure white variety. Very free flowering ; 2 feet                     | .. .. | 1/6 |
| <b>King Albert.</b> —Very tall, with flowers of palest heliotrope ; 4 feet               | .. .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Queen Alexander.</b> —Free-flowering, bright pink ; 2 feet                            | .. .. | 1/6 |

### BAPTISIA.

|                                                                                                                                           |       |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>australis.</b> —A fine herbaceous plant growing about 3 feet high, with sea-green foliage and delicate Lupin-like flowers of rich blue | .. .. | 1/- |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|

### BLETIA.

Hardy bulbous Orchids, producing in Spring spikes of dainty flowers. They thrive in the open garden in moist positions.

|                                       |       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>hyacinthina.</b> —Purplish violet  | .. .. | 1/6 |
| <b>hyacinthina alba.</b> —Blush white | .. .. | 1/6 |

### BUPHTHALMUM.

|                                                                                                                                            |       |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>salicifolium.</b> —A dwarf perennial of free-flowering habit, with quantities of bright yellow daisy-like flowers. Very hardy ; 1½ feet | .. .. | 1/- |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|

### CAMPANULA—The Harebell.

Beautiful Summer-flowering perennials in most cases with foliage clustered close to the ground, from which rise spikes of pendulous bell-shaped flowers. Thriving in any cool moist position.

|                                                                               |       |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>celtidifolia.</b> —Light mauve-blue flowers in large masses ; 4 feet       | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>glomerata superba.</b> —Terminal heads of rich blue flowers ; 1 foot       | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>latifolia macrantha.</b> —Large purple flowers. Free flowering ; 2 feet    | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>persicifolia arenda.</b> —Deep purple double flowers ; 2 feet              | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>persicifolia Kingfisher.</b> —Large rich blue ; 2 feet                     | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>persicifolia Moerheimii.</b> —Double white ; 2 feet                        | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>persicifolia Telham Beauty.</b> —Single china blue ; 3 feet                | .. .. | 1/- |
| <b>primulaefolia.</b> —Bell flowers of rich blue, with violet centre ; 4 feet | .. .. | 1/- |

For Dwarf varieties, see Alpine and Rock Garden Plants, page 99.

### CATANANCHE—Cupid's Dart.

|                                                                                                                            |       |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>caerulea.</b> —A pretty plant that thrives in any sunny position, throwing up quantities of rich blue flowers in Summer | .. .. | 1/- |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|

### CERATOSTIGMA.

|                                                                                                                                  |       |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>plumbaginoides.</b> —A perennial of dwarf spreading habit, with masses of cobalt-blue flowers in Summer and Autumn ; 6 inches | .. .. | 1/- |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|

### CHELONE—Turtle Head.

|                                                                                                               |       |     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>barbata.</b> —A tall-growing perennial with upright spikes of salmon-pink Pentstemon-like flowers ; 4 feet | .. .. | 1/- |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|

### CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM—The Shasta Daisy.

|                                                                |       |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>Chiffon.</b> —Semi-double white with heavily frilled petals | .. .. | 1/- |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|

No new plants except well-tested ones.



# Cannas

Decorative plants of great beauty, quite hardy, nearly always in flower, magnificent foliage, like the leaves of the Banana; not particular as to soil or situation. Very ornamental plants apart from their surpassingly lovely flowers.

Price each, 1/- ; per dozen, 10/-.

## DWARF VARIETIES, 2 to 3 feet.

- Ami Jules Chretien.**—Deep salmon pink.  
**Carmania.**—Deep rosy pink with cream base, edged gold.  
**flavescens pallens.**—Cream heavily spotted red.  
**Francis Bertie.**—Deep carmine rose with dark veinings.  
**Grace Field.**—Deep rose pink, shaded orange.  
**Hungaria.**—La France pink with satiny sheen.  
**Mrs. J. W. B. Field.**—Well-formed flowers of palest pink. Bronze foliage.  
**Pink Beauty.**—Clear pink suffused with cream.  
**Queen Charlotte.**—Bright red, heavily edged with gold.

## MEDIUM VARIETIES, 3 to 4 feet.

- Carl Waurmann.**—Apricot with golden shadings.  
**City of Portland.**—Rosy pink with deeper throat markings.  
**Demesne.**—Bright rosy red with salmon shadings.  
**Dr. Gelban.**—Rich canary yellow.  
**Elizabeth Hoss.**—Yellow, densely spotted with crimson.  
**Eureka.**—Well-formed flowers of pale cream.  
**Furst Weid.**—Fiery crimson scarlet.  
**Gloria.**—Large rich salmon red.  
**Ivor Evans.**—Cherry red with yellow throat and gold edge.  
**J. B. Vander Shoot.**—Golden yellow spotted with crimson.  
**Mrs. Alfred Conard.**—Deep salmon pink, with deeper throat.  
**Ochraleuca.**—Cream with primrose edge and tips.  
**Oscar Dannecker.**—Golden orange, bronze foliage.  
**President.**—Pure scarlet, very large and massive.  
**Wintzer's Colossal.**—Large clear bright scarlet. Bronze green foliage.  
**Wm. Beary.**—Very bright crimson.  
**Woodrow Wilson.**—Large deep carmine pink.

## TALL VARIETIES, 5 to 6 feet.

- American Beauty.**—Cerise crimson, deep green foliage.  
**aurea-coccinea-maculata.**—Bright yellow heavily spotted scarlet.  
**Cuba.**—Clear golden yellow, faintly spotted red.  
**Dr. H. Dohrn.**—Large bright crimson.  
**Crocodile.**—Salmon red, large flowers.  
**Florence Vaughan.**—Yellow, heavily spotted with scarlet.  
**Fred Benary.**—Orange, bordered yellow, yellow throat.  
**Frau Gartenbaudie.**—Yellow, throat splashed with red.  
**Gabriel Viand.**—Clear bright orange with golden edge.  
**Henry Carber.**—Bright rose pink, bronze foliage.  
**King Humbert.**—Orange scarlet streaked with crimson, foliage deep bronze.  
**Lady Lawrence.**—Clear bright orange, bronze foliage.  
**Mary Miller.**—Deep primrose yellow, flaked with pale carmine.  
**Richard Wallace.**—Yellow splashed with red.  
**rosea superba.**—Pale pink flushed with salmon.  
**Triumph.**—Beautiful bright scarlet, bronze foliage.  
**Mrs. Geo. Strogheim.**—Crimson, bronze foliage.  
**Orange Bedder.**—Golden orange with deep markings and gold throat.

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Cannas are invaluable for draining damp places.



## PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

### CANNAS—*continued.*

**The Gem.**—Deep cream, spotted with pale carmine.

**Wyoming.**—Rich reddish orange, very large flower, bronze foliage.

**Yellow King Humbert.**—Rich yellow, spotted with orange red.

### CLEMATIS.

**Davidiana.**—A distinct non-climbing variety with 2-feet spikes of pale blue flowers which are deliciously perfumed. Needs a well-drained and fairly rich soil .. .. . 1/6

### COREOPSIS.

**grandiflora Perry's Variety.**—Large semi-double flowers, rich yellow. Very free flowering in Spring .. .. . 1/-

### CONVALLARIA—The Lily of the Valley.

**majalis.**—A favourite, deliciously fragrant perennial that requires a shaded position and good rich soil .. .. . Per dozen, 2/6

### CRINUM.

These are hardy evergreen bulbous plants, with large spikes of Lily-like flowers in Spring and Summer; very sweetly perfumed. They thrive in any well-drained open situation.

**Harlemense.**—Large pale pink .. .. . 2/-

**Krelagei.**—Deep pink; fine large flower .. .. . 2/-

**Mrs. H. J. Elwes.**—Bright rose pink. A very fine variety .. .. . 2/-

**Powellii alba magnifica.**—Pure glistening white .. .. . 2/-

## Delphiniums

These handsome stately plants produce long, bold flower spikes, ranging in colour from the palest sky blue to the darkest shades of indigo and violet. Some have a tinge of rose, pink, or purple, and the bee-like centre varying from pure white to brown and bronzy-black. Some of the varieties are remarkable for their large single flowers, others for their very double or large semi-double flowers. When grown in bold groups, whether in beds, herbaceous borders, or shrubberies, few plants are so striking, or produce a more brilliant effect during the Summer and early Autumn.

Delphiniums are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil well enriched with manure. Before planting, dig the ground deeply, adding plenty of well-decomposed manure. Copious watering in Summer when the weather is dry will secure finer flower spikes, and if, after the first flowering, the plants are cut down, fresh flowering spikes will be produced, thus lengthening the display. They are distinctly lime-loving plants, and frequent dressings of well slacked lime during the Winter and Spring will be found beneficial to the plants, as well as keeping in check slugs which play havoc with the tender shoots.

**Mixed Hybrids** .. .. . Per dozen .. 9/-

### DIELYTRA (Dicentra)—The Bleeding Heart or Lyre Flower.

Hardy Spring-flowering perennials with attractive foliage and graceful sprays of flowers. They require a cool sheltered position with plenty of moisture in Summer.

**eximia.**—Soft fern-like foliage and short racemes of rose flowers .. 1/-

**spectabilis.**—Bright rose heart-shaped flowers. Very effective .. 1/6

### DORONICUM—Harpur Crew.

**plantagineum excelsum.**—A very showy dwarf perennial with quantities of large golden-yellow Daisy-like flowers in early Spring. Fine for cutting; 2 feet .. .. . 1/-

### ECHINOPS—The Globe Thistle.

**humilis.**—Large ornamental spiny leaves with heads of bright rich blue globular flowers in Summer. Very fine for cutting; 3 feet .. 1/-

**Good blooms only come to healthy plants in suitable ground.**



## PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

### ERIGERON—The Star Wort.

Hardy perennials, producing quantities of Aster-like flowers throughout Summer and Autumn. Very easy of cultivation.

- Amos Perry.**—Soft lilac blue, very large flowers .. .. . 1/-  
**Mrs. Gale.**—Dwarf, free-flowering, with masses of pale mauve flowers .. 1/-  
**Quakeress.**—Very free flowering rich rosy lilac .. .. . 1/-

### ERYNGIUM—The Sea Holly.

- violetta.**—An attractive plant with spiny thistle-like violet-blue flowers which, when cut, retain their colour for months; 2 feet .. .. . 1/-

### GALEGA—Goat's Rue.

- Duchess of Bedford.**—An attractive perennial of 3 feet, producing sprays of small pea-shaped mauve flowers .. .. . 1/-

### GERBERA—The Barberton Daisy.

- hybridum.**—Very graceful perennial plants, producing in Summer their fine-petalled flowers on long stems in colours ranging through shades of red, orange-red, salmon to rose terra-cotta, yellow, and white. They require a warm, particularly well-drained situation, and are lime lovers .. .. . 9/- per dozen .. 1/-

### GEUM.

- Tangerine.**—An attractive Winter-flowering perennial, producing its semi-double bright orange flowers on long spikes during July and early Spring. Very effective for cutting; 3 feet .. .. . 1/-

### GYPHOPHILA.

Graceful plants for the border with Carnation-like foliage and myriads of tiny flowers in light spreading panicles. They thrive in any sunny, well-drained position, and are lime lovers.

- acutifolia.**—Very pale pink, single; 3 feet .. .. . 1/-  
**Bristol Fairy.**—Double white, excellent for cutting. This variety is superior to all other double-flowered sorts; 3 feet .. .. . 2/-  
**paniculata.**—Minute single white flowers on hair-like stems; 3 feet .. 1/-

### HEDYCHIUM—The Butterfly Lily.

Handsome tuberous plants with large fragrant flowers. In growth, they are like the Canna. They thrive in moist semi-shaded positions.

- elatum.**—White with pink blotches; 4 feet .. .. . 1/6  
**ellipticum.**—White shaded with yellow. Red stamens; 4 feet .. 1/6  
**Pradhamii.**—White, shaded with flesh pink; 5 feet .. .. . 1/6  
**Samsherii.**—Delicate cream, shaded with orange; 5 feet .. .. . 1/6

### HELENIUM.

These are useful perennials, producing large heads of flowers during Summer and Autumn, very suitable for cutting. They like rich moist soil and a sunny open position.

- Bronze Queen.**—Bronze-yellow flowers; 4 feet .. .. . 1/-  
**July Sun.**—Clear yellow with a conspicuous dark eye; 3 feet .. 1/-  
**Wyndley.**—Golden yellow, stained crimson; 3 feet .. .. . 1/-

### HELLEBORUS—Christmas Rose.

Hardy evergreen perennials with single rose-like flowers, produced freely from May to September. They delight in shady positions in any ordinary garden soil enriched with manure. Can be planted throughout the year. The flowers, when cut, last for three or four weeks in water, provided the ends are split.

- Mixed colours only, ranging from white, pink, rose, to deep plum.  
 Extra Strong Flowering Clumps, 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.  
 Smaller size roots.—1/- each; 9/- per dozen.

### HIBISCUS—THE GIANT MALLOWS.

Hardy perennials throwing up strong shoots 5 to 6 feet high. The flowers are about 6 inches across, and produced in Summer and Autumn. Moisture-loving plants which require to be cut to the ground each Winter.

- moscheutos alba.**—Pure white, with crimson eye .. .. . 2/-  
**moscheutos coccineus.**—Large rich crimson .. .. . 2/-  
**moscheutos roseus.**—Deep carmine pink .. .. . 2/-

### INCARVILLEA—Pride of China.

- Delavayii.**—Rose-coloured Gloxinia-like flowers in umbels on stout stems 2 feet high. A tuberous-rooted plant with gracefully cut prostrate foliage. Needs a cool well-drained position .. .. . 1/6

Helleborus flowers in midwinter.



# Bearded Flag Iris

## Hints on Culture

**SITUATION.**—Although Bearded Irises will thrive in partially shaded situations, they are really sun-loving plants, and we strongly recommend a full sunny aspect.

**SOIL.**—Bearded Irises are found in divers places, and in all kinds of soils, yet few plants respond more kindly to generous treatment, such as well-worked and deeply-trenched soil, and if lime is absent, the addition of a little is desirable, especially on heavy soils, and on light soils the addition of chalk is very beneficial.

**MANURE.**—Impoverished soils are benefited by an application of super-phosphate when trenching, and if fertilisers are used, we find Bone Meal as good as any, or any reliable Fish manure. **Avoid using fresh stable manure.**

**TIME TO PLANT.**—Planting may be done any time from end of December to October. After many years' experience we have found that late planting does not materially deter the flowering, only prevents the plants attaining their normal height.

**DEPTH TO PLANT.**—It is essential to plant Irises quite shallow, just below the surface and very firm, and transplant every four or five years.

**Roots are available for planting from December to October.**

|                                                                              |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Abenda.</b> —Rosy crimson suffused bronze ; 3 feet                        | 1/6 |
| <b>Afterglow.</b> —Yellow, blended with lavender ; 3 feet                    | 1/- |
| <b>Alcazar.</b> —Mauve and reddish purple ; 3½ feet                          | 1/- |
| <b>Allies.</b> —Reddish violet and deep purple ; 2 feet                      | 1/6 |
| <b>Ambassadeur.</b> —Bronzy violet and velvety purple ; 3 feet               | 1/- |
| <b>Ammon.</b> —Sky blue overlaid mauve ; 4 feet                              | 1/6 |
| <b>Andromede.</b> —Metallic bronze and pale violet with yellow base ; 2 feet | 1/6 |
| <b>Antares.</b> —White, flecked and tinted red purple ; 2½ feet              | 1/6 |
| <b>Arcturus.</b> —Lemon yellow, veined deep purple ; 3 feet                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Argos.</b> —Blue and bronze veined with brown and purple ; 2½ feet        | 1/- |
| <b>Argynnis.</b> —Yellow and violet carmine. Most brilliant ; 3 feet         | 1/6 |
| <b>Ariadne.</b> —Light blue suffused with reddish violet ; 3½ feet           | 1/- |
| <b>Asia.</b> —Silvery lavender and light violet. Late flowering ; 4 feet     | 1/6 |
| <b>Aurifero.</b> —Pale rosy lavender veined gold ; 3½ feet                   | 7/6 |
| <b>Ballerine.</b> —Large flowers of light blue violet ; 4 feet               | 1/6 |
| <b>Belladonna.</b> —Rich china blue ; 3½ feet                                | 1/- |
| <b>Bonita.</b> —Medium-sized self yellow ; 4 feet                            | 2/- |
| <b>Bruno.</b> —Bronze and rich velvety purple ; 2½ feet                      | 3/6 |
| <b>Cassandra.</b> —Rose violet and deep purple ; 2½ feet                     | 2/- |
| <b>Cassiope.</b> —Bronze flushed blue and marked with brown ; 2½ feet        | 1/6 |
| <b>Caylus.</b> —Large violet purple ; 3 feet                                 | 1/6 |
| <b>Chasseur.</b> —The best dark yellow ; 2½ feet                             | 2/6 |
| <b>Citronella.</b> —Yellow, falls blotched with bronze ; 2½ feet             | 2/- |
| <b>Cluny.</b> —Large pale lavender violet ; 3½ feet                          | 1/- |
| <b>Corrida.</b> —Free-flowering sky blue ; 3 feet                            | 1/- |
| <b>Cretan.</b> —Very bright violet purple ; 2½ feet                          | 1/- |
| <b>Crusader.</b> —Large violet blue ; 3½ feet                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Dalmatica.</b> —One of the best clear blues ; 3½ feet                     | 1/- |
| <b>Dido.</b> —Bright mauve overlaid bronze ; 2½ feet                         | 1/6 |
| <b>Don Quixote.</b> —Deep lavender overlaid yellow ; 3½ feet                 | 2/- |
| <b>Duke of York.</b> —Very pale lavender blue ; 4 feet                       | 1/- |
| <b>Eden Philpotts.</b> —Dark lavender blue ; 3 feet                          | 1/- |
| <b>Ed Michel.</b> —Deep reddish violet ; 3 feet                              | 1/- |
| <b>Etoile du Martin.</b> —Cream flushed with pale blue ; 2½ feet             | 2/- |
| <b>Feronia.</b> —Rose bronze lined with crimson ; 4 feet                     | 1/- |
| <b>Flaming Sword.</b> —Golden yellow and crimson maroon ; 2 feet             | 1/- |
| <b>Fortuna.</b> —Amber and yellow lined brown ; 3 feet                       | 3/6 |
| <b>Fra Angelico.</b> —Bronze shading to gold, flushed pale blue ; 2½ feet    | 1/6 |
| <b>Franklin Beynon.</b> —Dainty soft rose ; 3 feet                           | 1/- |
| <b>Freida Mohr.</b> —Lavender pink and rosy mauve ; 4 feet                   | 7/6 |
| <b>George Yeld.</b> —Apricot yellow and wine red ; 3½ feet                   | 2/- |
| <b>Gold Imperial.</b> —Yellow and rich orange ; 2½ feet                      | 1/6 |
| <b>Hakador.</b> —Pale rosy plum and white ; 3 feet                           | 1/- |

Plant Irises in a sunny aspect.



## PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

### BEARDED FLAG IRIS—*continued.*

|                                                                                            |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Halo.</b> —Rich purple blue ; 3 feet .. .. .                                            | 1/- |
| <b>Harmony.</b> —Rich violet purple ; 2 feet .. .. .                                       | 1/6 |
| <b>Harpalion.</b> —Lavender blue overlaid bronze ; 3 feet .. .. .                          | 1/- |
| <b>Imperator.</b> —Violet and reddish bronze ; 3 feet .. .. .                              | 1/6 |
| <b>King George.</b> —Purple violet and crimson ; 2 feet .. .. .                            | 1/- |
| <b>Lady Chas. Allom.</b> —Rich blue self ; 3½ feet .. .. .                                 | 1/- |
| <b>Lady Foster.</b> —Large lavender blue ; 4 feet .. .. .                                  | 1/- |
| <b>Le Corrége.</b> —Yellow with rich red falls ; 3 feet .. .. .                            | 2/- |
| <b>Lent A. Williamson.</b> —Lavender violet and velvety purple ; 3 feet .. .. .            | 1/- |
| <b>Leone Trenance.</b> —Medium size pale lavender ; 2 feet .. .. .                         | 1/- |
| <b>Lord of June.</b> —Large lavender blue and violet blue ; 3½ feet .. .. .                | 1/- |
| <b>Lord Lambourne.</b> —Rose fawn suffused with pale bronze and crimson ; 3½ feet .. .. .  | 1/6 |
| <b>Louis Bell.</b> —Dark velvety purple. The darkest Iris we know ; 2½ feet .. .. .        | 2/- |
| <b>Madam Cheri.</b> —Violet tinted pink and yellow ; 4 feet .. .. .                        | 1/- |
| <b>Magnifica.</b> —Light violet blue and reddish violet ; 4 feet .. .. .                   | 1/6 |
| <b>Maiden's Blush.</b> —Soft lilac rose and yellow ; 3 feet .. .. .                        | 1/- |
| <b>Marjory Tinley.</b> —Lavender and mauve overlaid yellow ; 4 feet .. .. .                | 1/6 |
| <b>Mecella.</b> —Silvery rose blue and light blue ; 3 feet .. .. .                         | 1/6 |
| <b>Medrano.</b> —Rich dark violet suffused blue ; 2 feet .. .. .                           | 1/- |
| <b>Melpomene.</b> —Dark violet blue and rosy blue ; 4 feet .. .. .                         | 1/- |
| <b>Mildred Presby.</b> —Cream and yellow ; 2½ feet .. .. .                                 | 1/6 |
| <b>Moa.</b> —Pure violet purple, enormous blooms ; 2½ feet .. .. .                         | 3/6 |
| <b>Mona.</b> —Pale silvery blue ; 2½ feet .. .. .                                          | 1/- |
| <b>Monsignor.</b> —Pale violet heavily veined ; 2 feet .. .. .                             | 1/- |
| <b>Mons Cornault.</b> —Reddish copper and crimson ; 3 feet .. .. .                         | 3/6 |
| <b>Mrs. Chas. Pearson.</b> —Rosy mauve blotched white ; 4 feet .. .. .                     | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. E. T. Vieusseux.</b> —Bright crimson purple ; 3½ feet .. .. .                      | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. H. F. Bowles.</b> —Gold shot purple with crimson and brown falls ; 3½ feet .. .. . | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. M. Cran.</b> —Large light rose ; 3 feet .. .. .                                    | 1/6 |
| <b>Mrs. Walter Brewster.</b> —Lavender blue and violet ; 3 feet .. .. .                    | 1/- |
| <b>Neptune.</b> —Large bright pale blue ; 3 feet .. .. .                                   | 1/- |
| <b>Olive Murrell.</b> —Lavender rose shot with bronze ; 3 feet .. .. .                     | 1/6 |
| <b>Olympus.</b> —Rose overlaid soft bronze ; 4 feet .. .. .                                | 1/6 |
| <b>Opera.</b> —Bright rich pansy violet ; 2 feet .. .. .                                   | 1/- |
| <b>Orion.</b> —Smoky violet and purple ; 2½ feet .. .. .                                   | 1/6 |
| <b>Prospero.</b> —Large deep violet purple ; 3 feet .. .. .                                | 1/- |
| <b>Queen Caterina.</b> —Pale lavender violet ; 3½ feet .. .. .                             | 1/- |
| <b>Raffet.</b> —Dark blue striped with white ; 2½ feet .. .. .                             | 1/- |
| <b>Ruby.</b> —Deep reddish violet purple ; 2 feet .. .. .                                  | 1/- |
| <b>Souvenir de M. Gaudichau.</b> —Large deep violet purple ; 3 feet .. .. .                | 1/6 |
| <b>Susan Bliss.</b> —Deep rose pink with gold beard ; 3 feet .. .. .                       | 1/6 |
| <b>Titan.</b> —Light violet blue, very large and massive ; 3 feet .. .. .                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Titus.</b> —Large rosy mauve ; 3 feet .. .. .                                           | 1/- |
| <b>Troost.</b> —Rosy pink, veined violet ; 2 feet .. .. .                                  | 1/6 |
| <b>Van Dyck.</b> —Bright violet purple veined brown ; 2½ feet .. .. .                      | 1/6 |
| <b>Vega.</b> —A medium blue-toned variety of unusual colouring ; 2½ feet .. .. .           | 1/- |
| <b>Watteau.</b> —Silver blue veined with purple ; 2½ feet .. .. .                          | 1/- |
| <b>Wedgewood.</b> —A beautiful rich clear blue ; 4 feet .. .. .                            | 1/- |
| <b>White Knight.</b> —Pure white sweetly scented ; 2½ feet .. .. .                         | 1/- |
| <b>Yeoman.</b> —A light and dark blue combination ; 3½ feet .. .. .                        | 1/- |
| <b>Zilia.</b> —Dark lavender blue overlaid rose ; 3½ feet .. .. .                          | 1/- |

### COLLECTIONS OF BEARDED FLAG IRIS.

Twelve of the choicest and best sorts. Our selection for 18/-.

Twelve very good varieties. Our selection for 12/-.

Twelve nice varieties for Garden Display. Our selection for 9/-.

**Iris Duke of York has a delicious perfume.**



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## PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

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### IRIS PUMILA.

These are beautiful plants for bordering, and are also excellent for rock gardens. They flower profusely in early Spring. Height from 6 inches to 1 foot.

Price—9d. each ; 6/- per dozen.

**atrocaerulea.**—Rich purple with yellow beard.

**Blue Beard.**—Rich deep blue.

**Cyanea.**—Violet blue ; very handsome.

**Geo. Henley.**—Very deep golden yellow.

**Orange Prince.**—Clear yellow with orange beard.

**Princess Louise.**—Deep pearl-blue with paler edge.

### IRIS KAEMPFERI (The Clematis-flowered Iris of Japan).

Flowers of exquisite beauty, the colours ranging from finest white, through various shades of violet blue, to the darkest purple. Some varieties are what may be called selfs, whilst others are beautifully veined, spotted, or blotched.

These Irises require very moist rich conditions, and are very useful for planting around the edges of lily ponds.

Price—1/3 each ; 12/- per dozen.

## Kniphofia

Formerly known under the name of Tritoma, and grown in one colour only, these stately herbaceous plants have now attained a wide range of form and colouring, owing to the introduction of new species and the raising of hybrids.

They succeed in any garden soil in a sunny position with ample room for them to develop into clumps which, when established, throw up dozens of their majestic spikes, rising, as in dwarf varieties, from 2 to 3 feet up to 6 to 8 feet, or even more in some of the new hybrids. With the selection of varieties now available, they can be had in bloom at all seasons of the year, even in the dull months of Winter.

### DWARF VARIETIES, 2 to 3 feet.

|                                                                        |    |    |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| <b>Border Perfection.</b> —Clear golden amber shaded with salmon       | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Baby Joy.</b> —Free-flowering orange red                            | .. | .. | 1/- |
| <b>Drummer Boy.</b> —Bright orange, very slender spikes                | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>F. Crommelin.</b> —Bright tango shaded orange                       | .. | .. | 1/- |
| <b>Little Treasure.</b> —Bright orange shaded with salmon              | .. | .. | 1/- |
| <b>Leonie.</b> —Free-flowering deep orange red                         | .. | .. | 1/- |
| <b>Royal Standard.</b> —Bright orange scarlet passing to citron yellow | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Saffro.</b> —Sulphur yellow tipped red                              | .. | .. | 1/- |
| <b>Salmonea.</b> —Salmon, paling as the flowers open                   | .. | .. | 1/6 |

### TALL VARIETIES, 4 to 6 feet.

|                                                                                     |    |    |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| <b>Austral Giant.</b> —Massive heads of crimson and yellow flowers                  | .. | .. | 2/- |
| <b>Austral Charm.</b> —Tall pleasing heads of apricot and deep orange               | .. | .. | 2/- |
| <b>Belle Orange.</b> —Very early deep golden orange                                 | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Blanche Sharp.</b> —An attractive blending of gold and salmon red                | .. | .. | 2/- |
| <b>Captain Hinkler.</b> —Clear orange red deepening near the top of the spike       | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Captain Seabrook.</b> —Fine spikes of rich apricot shading to yellow             | .. | .. | 2/- |
| <b>Edna Walling.</b> —Tapering heads of orange red shading to citron in the centre. | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Elsie Youlton.</b> —Late flowering variety, with clear golden orange spikes      | .. | .. | 2/- |
| <b>Ensifolia.</b> —Rich golden yellow, flowering in midwinter                       | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Golden King.</b> —Well-formed spikes of rich golden yellow                       | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Major Ward.</b> —A combination of lemon yellow and red. Very showy               | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Millicent Charama.</b> —Large heads of amber shading to yellow                   | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Mr. E. E. Pescott.</b> —Tapering spikes of orange red                            | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Nobilis.</b> —Massive spikes of rich orange scarlet                              | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| <b>Noble Prince.</b> —Attractive heads of rich orange red                           | .. | .. | 2/- |
| <b>Robert E. Lee.</b> —Thin tapering spikes of salmon red                           | .. | .. | 1/6 |

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Modern Irises flower freely in October and November.



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## PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

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### KNIPHOFIA—*continued.*

|                                                                                                                              |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Rouge et Soufre.</b> —Tall spikes of flowers red on top half and yellow on lower half, quite novel and attractive .. .. . | 2/- |
| <b>Stanley Collins.</b> —Clear yellow tipped with bright red .. .. .                                                         | 1/6 |
| <b>Sir John Monash.</b> —Bright red shading to yellow at base. Massive spikes up to 5 and 6 feet .. .. .                     | 2/- |
| <b>Yellow Prince.</b> —Bright golden yellow. Summer flowering .. .. .                                                        | 1/6 |
| <b>Yellow Nobilis.</b> —Strong spikes of self yellow .. .. .                                                                 | 2/- |

### COLLECTIONS OF KNIPHOFIAS.

Six strong roots of Dwarf varieties. Our selection for 5/-.

Six strong roots of Tall varieties. Our selection for 7/6.

### LIATRIS—The Blazing Star.

**spicata.**—An attractive plant with stiff, erect stems of rich mauve flowers, which open from the top of the spike first; 3 feet .. .. . 1/-

### LOBELIA.

**cardinalis Queen Victoria.**—A distinct perennial with bronze purple and tall spikes of vermilion scarlet flowers. Requires a cool moist situation; 3 feet .. .. . 1/-

### LYCHNIS—The Jerusalem Cross.

**chalconica.**—Erect-growing plant with large heads of bright scarlet flowers produced through Summer and Autumn. Very hardy; 3 feet .. .. . 1/-

For Dwarf varieties, see Alpine and Rock Garden Plants, page 102.

# Lupinus polyphyllus

## Perennial Lupins.

This plant has been wonderfully improved during recent years, and the varieties listed here are amongst the finest that are grown. They are all propagated from cuttings taken from roots that flowered in our Nursery last Summer, and were greatly admired.

Plants are available in pots, and, if planted out before the end of the year, will flower within a few weeks of planting.

**Price, 1/3 each; 12/- per doz.**

**Amethyst.**—Deep purplish mauve, with white standards.

**Ameer.**—Lavender blue, very sweetly scented.

**Annie Prichard.**—Rich indigo blue, very bold spikes.

**Buff Queen.**—Bright buff pink keel with deep bronze pink standard, long slender spike.

**Bluebird.**—Bright blue, with grey shadings. Standards of clear mauve. Very effective.

**Captain Franks.**—A strong spike of flower, deep blue keel with mauve standards. Very tall grower.

**Distinction.**—Rich blue with white keel. Very strong.

**Dream.**—Light cobalt blue keel with white standard, having blue wings. Unusual.

**Harmony.**—Clear mauve with yellow standards. Sub-tree habit.

**Lady Meyrick.**—Pale pink flushed with blue. A well-formed spike.

**Matador.**—Rich plum purple, vigorous, free flowering.

**Pink Tiers.**—Clear pink flowers in regular tiers on the spike. A very beautiful variety.

**Pernett.**—Dainty self crimson, very free flowering.

**Purple Robe.**—Rich deep purple with white mark on standards. Long firm spike.

**Prichard's Yellow.**—Bright clear yellow with deeper keel.

**Rose Queen.**—Palest rose keel with deeper pink standard, very slender spike.

**Rajah.**—Deep rich purple, very attractive.

**Vera.**—Clear pink with white keel, very attractive.

**White Pearl.**—Creamy white standard and keel marked with gold.

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**Kniphofias make a gay display and thrive anywhere.**



# Lilium—The True Lily.

AVAILABLE APRIL TO AUGUST.

The conditions essential to success in growing Lilies may be generally summarised thus : A cool rooting medium in open porous soil, perfect drainage, and shade from hot sun.

- auratum.**—The golden-rayed Lily of Japan. A magnificent Lily that thrives in the cool hill soils. Large, richly-spotted blooms .. .. 2/6
- candidum.**—The Madonna Lily. The tall white Lily that opens its flowers early .. .. 1/-
- Henryii.**—A hardy and vigorous grower. Flowers with reflexing petals soft orange yellow .. .. 1/-
- longiflorum.**—The Christmas Lily. A beautiful pure white trumpet, opening at the end of the year .. .. 6/- per dozen .. .. 9d.
- pardalinum.**—The Leopard Lily. Bright orange scarlet, freely spotted purple. An easily-grown Lily that requires plenty of moisture at the roots .. .. 1/-
- Philippinense formosanum.**—A very graceful Lily with grassy foliage and very long trumpet-shaped flowers, white with reddish brown shading on exterior .. .. 1/-
- Regale.**—The Regal Lily. The finest and most easily grown of all Lilioms. Strong, sturdy, leafy stems, bearing in late December large trumpet-shaped flowers of great substance. Waxy white flushed yellow with golden anthers, reflex of petals banded ruby red.

Large Bulbs, 9d. each ; 7/6 per dozen.

Smaller Bulbs, 6d. each ; 5/- per dozen.

- speciosum album.**—Large, handsome, spotless white flowers of firm texture .. .. 1/6
- speciosum rubrum.**—Free-flowering variety of rich deep pink .. .. 1/6
- tigrinum.**—The Tiger Lily. Bright orange-scarlet flowers, covered with brown spots .. .. 1/-

## MONARDA—The Bergamot.

Showy free-flowering perennials with dense masses of flowers, with coloured bracts. Of very easy culture, thriving in any good soil.

- Gem.**—Rich scarlet crimson .. .. 1/-
- purpurea.**—Violet purple .. .. 1/-

## MECONOPSIS.

- Baileyi** (syn. *betonicaefolia*).—The most beautiful of all the Tibetan Poppies, discovered by Captain Kingdon Ward in Tibet as a woodland plant ; it produces large foliage and long stems bearing pendent flowers of a delightful sky-blue colour with golden-yellow anthers ; 3 feet .. .. 1/6

# Montbretias

These are the magnificent New Montbretias which have attracted so much attention during the last few years. They represent an enormous advance on the ordinary varieties in commerce, being generally taller and more robust in growth, and having flowers of greater size and beauty, some of them measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter. They thrive in any well-drained soil in an open situation, with a liberal supply of moisture during Summer. Plant the bulbs, soon after the flowering period, 2 to 3 inches deep.

- Brightest and Best.**—Large bright orange .. .. 1/-
- Henry VIII.**—Bright orange with darker markings .. .. 6d.
- His Majesty.**—Velvety scarlet shading to gold .. .. 6d.
- James Coey.**—Rich scarlet with yellow and crimson centre .. .. 1/-
- J. Cross.**—Bright golden apricot, centre suffused rose salmon .. .. 1/-
- Jessie.**—Orange with golden centre .. .. 1/-
- Queen Alexandra.**—Chrome yellow with carmine blotch .. .. 6d.
- R. C. Notticut.**—Beautiful scarlet shaded with gold .. .. 1/-
- Sir Stanley Balwyn.**—Orange scarlet with dark centre .. .. 1/-

**NEPETA—The Catmint.**—See Alpine and Rock Garden Plants, page 102.

**Paeonies prefer partial shade.**



# Paeonia—Herbaceous Paeony.

Ranunculaceae.

The reasons for the popularity of the modern race of Herbaceous Paeonies are the ease with which they are grown, their hardiness, permanence in the garden when once established, the size and wide range of colour, and the fragrance of many of the varieties, and their usefulness either for cutting or landscape effects. They do very well in partial shade. Old flowers should be trimmed off. Plant from April to August.

|                                                         |     |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>alba plena.</b> —Double white .. .. .                | 1/6 |
| <b>Chas. de Berlin.</b> —Double bright carmine .. .. .  | 1/6 |
| <b>Dr. Creveaux.</b> —Double bright magenta .. .. .     | 1/6 |
| <b>Duchess of Teck.</b> —Double delicate pink .. .. .   | 1/6 |
| <b>Marchioness of Lorne.</b> —Double flesh pink .. .. . | 1/6 |
| <b>Rose Elegans.</b> —Double rosy pink .. .. .          | 1/6 |

## PENTSTEMON.

**hybridum.**—Hardy perennials thriving in any position, with long spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers. Colours range from pink, rose, salmon, and scarlet, to violet and purple. Named varieties in assorted colours .. .. . 9/- per dozen .. .. . 1/-

# Phlox decussata

These grand perennials deserve a prominent place in all hardy flower borders, or where breaks of brilliant colours are required during Summer and early Autumn. When cut, their large heads of bloom go a long way in floral decorations.

They succeed in almost any soil with manure, but are benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in Spring, and in hot weather by occasional soakings of water. An open situation suits them best.

The Perennial Phlox has been greatly improved during the last few years, the result being larger and bolder heads, with individual flowers twice and three times the size of those of the older kinds. The varieties offered below include the finest of the new introductions.

Price—1/- each ; 10/- per doz.

- Aegir.**—Brilliant scarlet red. Dwarf and free flowering.
- Commander-in-Chief.**—Crimson red, with darker eye, very striking. Dwarf, compact habit.
- Coquillicot.**—Bright orange scarlet, very effective.
- Dr. Konigshofer.**—Bright orange scarlet, with blood-red eye.
- Etna.**—Deep coral red, maroon eye, immense truss.
- Europa.**—Snow-white, with attractive carmine-red eye.
- Evangeline.**—Clear rose pink, with dark eye. Tall.
- Firebrand.**—Brilliant orange scarlet, with dark eye. Tall, strong grower.
- G. A. Strohlein.**—Scarlet orange, with bright carmine eye. Extra large flower and truss.
- Grupphenkonigin.**—Satin rose, with dark eye, enormous truss, tall growing
- H. Hirth.**—Clear rosy pink, rosy-scarlet eye.
- Homeland.**—Brilliant dark orange red, large truss.
- Lottie Kohlet.**—White, with small red eye. Very pretty.
- Marie S. Jacob.**—Pale lilac, with white eye. Enormous broad truss.
- Mia Ruys.**—Pure, spotless white. Very large flower. Dwarf habit.
- Mrs. Ada Ellis.**—Deep rosy red, pip and truss ; semi-dwarf.
- Mrs. Ethel Prichard.**—Clear rosy mauve, very large flower and truss ; tall-growing. One of the best.
- Mrs. Milly Hoboken.**—Soft clear pink, large erect truss, a very attractive variety.
- Mrs. H. J. Jones.**—Deep mauve, with brilliant carmine eye, large pip and truss. Very effective.
- Mrs. Noorderwier.**—Fine rosy red, with white eye. Very effective. Tall.
- Rheinlander.**—Salmon pink, with cherry-red eye, enormous pip.

For a pleasing display, Phlox decussata.



## PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

### PHLOX DECUSSATA—*continued*.

- Rijnstroom.**—Rose pink, a very fine variety.  
**Splendor.**—Rose pink, with a deeper eye. Enormous truss.  
**Thor.**—Salmon pink, enormous pip; dwarf and compact.  
**Titanic.**—Deep rosy pink; enormous pip; dwarf and compact.  
**W. Watson.**—Deep pink, with dark eye. Extra large flowers.

### COLLECTION OF PHLOX.

Coloured Plate Collection of Phlox—13 varieties, as reproduced in natural colour, opposite page 32.

|                                        |      |
|----------------------------------------|------|
| One strong root of each for .. .. .    | 10/- |
| Three strong roots of each for .. .. . | 25/- |

### PHYSALIS—The Chinese Lantern.

- Franchetti.**—Bright orange-red berries encased in a scarlet calyx. Very pretty in Winter when the foliage falls; 2 feet .. .. 1/-

### PHYSOSTEGIA—The Dragon's Head.

- virginiana.**—A hardy perennial, producing in Summer and Autumn tall, erect spikes of mauve pink Salvia-like flowers; 3 feet .. .. 1/-

### PLATYCODON—The Balloon Flower.

- Mariesii.**—A hardy perennial tuberous-rooted plant with large deep blue Campanula-like flowers. The buds are inflated like a balloon. They thrive in any open situation; 12 inches .. .. 1/-

### POLEMONIUM—Jacob's Ladder.

Hardy perennial free-flowering bushy plants, with Clover-like foliage and spikes of small pea-shaped flowers in Summer.

- caeruleum.**—Rich deep blue .. .. 1/-  
**Richardsoni.**—Pale blue flowers .. .. 1/-

### POLYGONATUM—Solomon's Seal.

- multiflorum.**—A tuberous-rooted plant, producing in Spring tall spikes of gracefully arched leafy stems, with drooping white flowers; shade loving .. .. 1/-

**POTENTILLA.**—See Alpine and Rock Garden Plants, page 103.

### POTERIUM.

- obtusum.**—Long, graceful spikes of bright rose-pink feathery flowers throughout Summer. Very effective soft green foliage; 4 feet .. 1/-

## Pyrethrum

Showy and useful perennials, with feathery foliage and large single semi-double or double flowers, produced on stems 18 inches to 2 feet long. They are amongst the most useful of all flowers for cutting, preferring a good, rich loamy soil in an open situation, with plenty of moisture in Summer. Plant from May to September.

- Eileen May Robinson.**—Single clear shell pink, with yellow centre. A most refined and pleasing flower. One of the finest of all for cutting.  
7/6 per dozen .. .. 9d.  
**Harold Robinson.**—Very large rich rose crimson, stiff erect stems.  
Single .. .. 9/- per dozen .. .. 1/-  
**James Kelway.**—Single bright scarlet with yellow centre. Very free flowering .. .. 5/- per dozen .. .. 6d.  
**Marie.**—Semi-double, deep rose pink with light centre. Very effective.  
9/- per dozen .. .. 1/-  
**Mrs. Bateman Brown.**—Large single rosy crimson, very long stems.  
9/- per dozen .. .. 1/-  
**Pink Perfection.**—Single bright rose pink, lighter towards the centre.  
9/- per dozen .. .. 1/-  
**Queen Mary.**—Pale pink shaded with salmon. Very large full double flowers .. .. 9/- per dozen .. .. 1/-  
**Valerie Ham.**—Crimson red, very large flowers with long erect stems. .. 1/-

Pyrethrums are excellent for cutting and are very prolific.



## PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

### **RICHARDIA (Calla).—The Arum Lily.**

Tuberous-rooted plants that thrive in any well-drained soil, in an open situation. Plant the roots 4 to 6 inches deep.

**Elliotiana.**—The Golden Calla. Prettily spotted leaves and bright golden flowers in December .. .. 1/-

**Pentlandii.**—Bright green foliage, and yellow flowers with dark centre.. 1/-

### **RUDBECKIA—The Cone Flower.**

Hardy perennials growing 4 to 6 feet high, and producing Sunflower-like flowers in Summer and Autumn. Very fine for cutting.

**Autumn Glory.**—Large single golden yellow, with cone-like centre; 6 feet .. .. 1/-

**Golden Glow.**—Large flowers, double deep golden yellow; 6 feet .. 1/-

**purpurea** (Echinacea).—Petals deep ruby, long and narrow, with large cone-like centre; 4 feet .. .. 1/-

### **SALVIA—Perennial Salvias.**

Very showy border plants of branching habit, flowers in dense spikes throughout Summer and Autumn. Very effective, and thriving anywhere.

**azurea.**—Clear sky blue; 4 feet .. .. 1/-

**Bethellii.**—Bright rose pink tipped with white; 4 feet .. .. 1/-

**leucantha** (barbata).—Rich purple with silvery foliage. Flowering in Winter; 4 feet .. .. 1/-

**patens.**—Rich blue, very large flowers, requires slight protection; 3 feet. 1/-

**pratense tenora.**—Long spikes of rich purple flowers, very free flowering; 3 feet .. .. 1/-

**uliginosa.**—Rich blue marked with white; 4 feet .. .. 1/-

**SAXIFRAGA.**—See Alpine and Rock Garden Plants, page 103.

### **SCABIOSA—The Pincushion Flower.**

**caucasica.**—A delightful perennial producing pale blue slightly fringed flowers on 2-feet stems. Excellent for cutting. 9/- per dozen .. 1/-

### **SCHIZOSTYLIS—The Kaffir Lily.**

Dwarf evergreen spreading bulbous plants, producing erect spikes of flag-like blooms. Thriving in open, well-drained situations.

**coccinea.**—Brilliant scarlet; 1½ feet .. .. 1/-

**Mrs. Hegarty.**—Clear salmon pink; 1½ feet .. .. 1/-

### **SCUTELLARIA—The Skull Cap.**

**baicalensis.**—A dwarf perennial of 12 inches, producing dense masses of rich violet Salvia-like flowers during Summer and Autumn .. .. 1/-

### **SILPHIUM.**

**perfoliatum.**—A tall vigorous plant with large foliage, and heads of yellow Sunflower-like flowers in late Summer; 5 feet .. .. 1/-

### **SOLIDAGO—The Golden Rod.**

Very hardy free-growing perennials, producing during Summer and Autumn dense heads of golden-yellow flowers.

**flexuosa.**—Golden-yellow feathery heads; 5 feet .. .. 1/-

**Goldschleier.**—Large flowers, dwarf habit; 3 feet .. .. 1/-

**Spatgold.**—Very rich golden yellow; 3 feet .. .. 1/-

### **STATICE—The Sea Lavender.**

**latifolia.**—Large oval foliage which lies flat on the ground. Flowers lavender blue, produced in large branching panicles. Very useful for cutting .. .. 1/-

### **STOKESIA—The Cornflower Aster.**

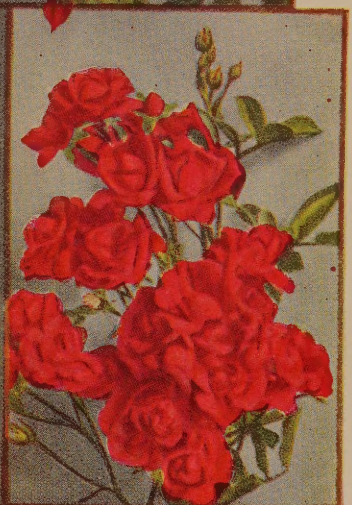
**cyanea.**—Very hardy evergreen perennial, producing large blue Aster-like flowers on 12-inch stems during the greater part of the year .. 1/-

### **THALICTRUM—The Meadow Rue.**

**diptercarpum.**—Tall spikes of 4 feet, covered with masses of small mauve flowers. Very dainty and effective for cutting and arranging with other flowers. Thrives in good rich soil .. .. 1/-

Sea Lavender lasts for months when cut.



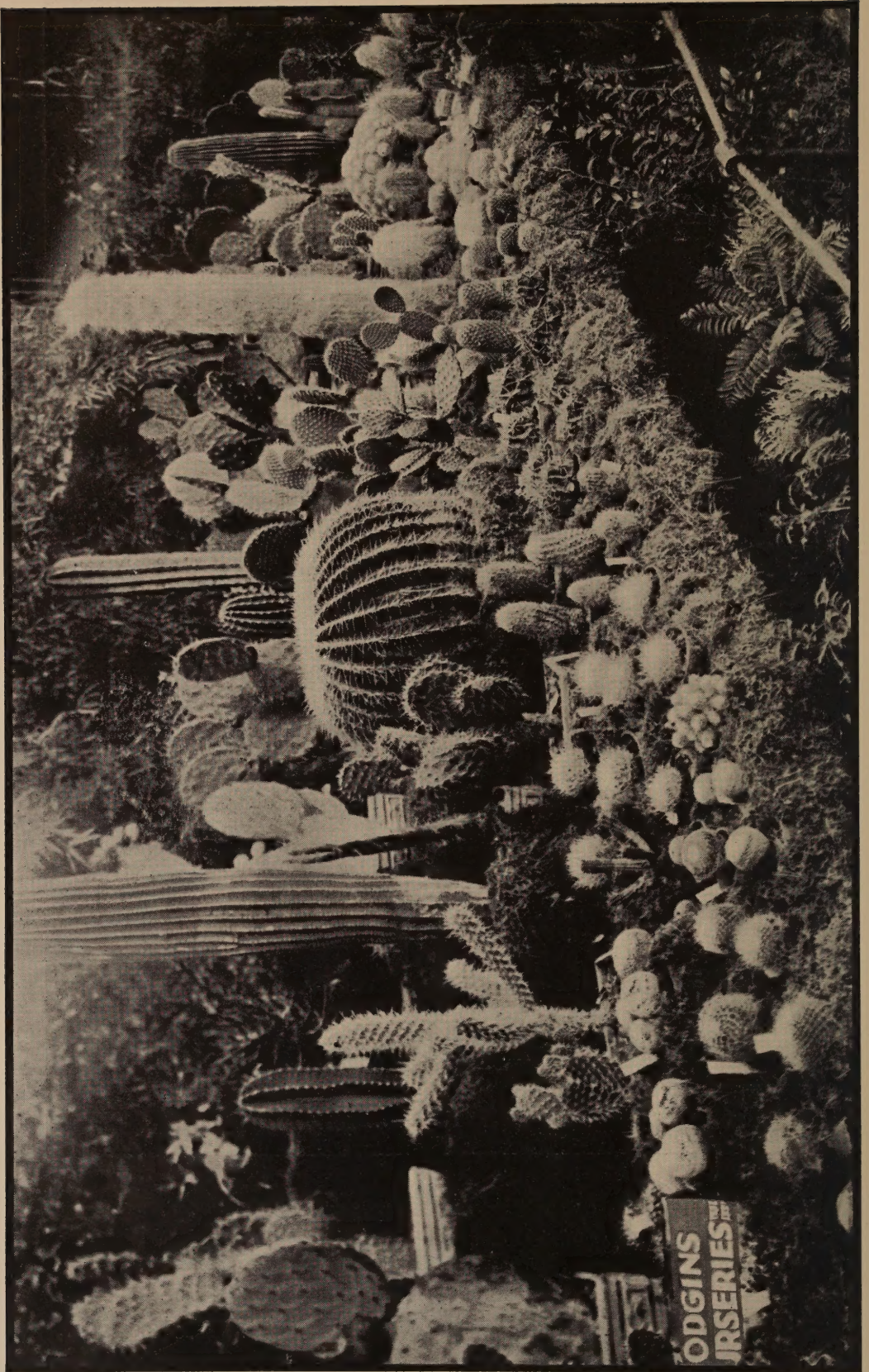


DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES (Page 71).

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| GOLDEN SALMON SUPERIOR | SPARKLER     |
| LOCARNO                | GLORIA MUNDI |
| GLORIA DE MIDI         | DAINTY       |

One strong plant of each (7) for 7/-.





A section of our exhibit of Cacti at Garden Week, April, 1935.

*Reproduced from the "Age."*



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## PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

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### TROLLIUS—The Globe Flower.

The Globe Flowers are amongst the earliest perennials to make a show with their globular buttercup-like flowers. They succeed in well-enriched soil in moist positions.

**europaeus.**—Lemon yellow, double ; 3 feet .. .. 1/-

**Ledebouri.**—Rich orange yellow, semi-double ; 2 feet .. .. 1/-

### TULBAGIA.

**violacea.**—An evergreen bulbous plant producing trusses of violet-mauve flowers throughout the greater part of the year. Very hardy ; 2 feet. 1/-

**VERONICA.**—See Alpine and Rock Garden Plants, page 105.

### VIOLET (*Viola odorata*).

Useful, popular, sweetly-perfumed bordering plants, with both double and single flowers.

**Admiral Avellan.**—Reddish purple. The Red Violet .. 2/- per dozen

**John Raddenbury.**—Clear pale blue with white eye .. 2/- per dozen

**King of the Doubles.**—Large double blue and white .. 2/6 per dozen

**Lady H. Campbell.**—Double lavender blue .. 2/6 per dozen

**Marie Louise.**—Double rich deep blue .. 2/6 per dozen

**Neapolitan.**—Double pale mauve, a free-flowering variety. 2/6 per dozen

**Princess Mary.**—Giant flowers of a rich violet blue with a distinct cushion of extra petals in the centre .. 2/6 per dozen

**Princess of Wales.**—Single deep violet, very large flowers on long stems .. 2/- per dozen

**Odorata-sulphurea.**—The Yellow Violet. Single clear sulphur yellow. 2/6 per dozen

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## Nymphaeas—Hardy Water Lilies

Price 3/6 each.

**alba.**—Pure white.

**alba plenissima.**—Large globular snow white.

**atropurpurea.**—Dark crimson.

**andreyana.**—Rich red, shaded ochre.

**caroliniana rosea.**—Clear pink, star-shaped.

**Colossea.**—Soft flesh pink.

**fulva.**—Sulphur yellow and copper-red.

**James Brydon.**—Rich rosy crimson.

**lucida.**—Rich pink with orange stamens.

**marliacea carnea.**—Soft rosy white, fragrant.

**marliacea rosea.**—Rich deep pink.

**odorata sulphurea grandiflora.**—Rich sulphur yellow.

**sanguinea.**—Crimson carmine.

**Stellata.**—Rich lavender blue.

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No order is too small to be capably handled.



# Alpine and Rock Garden Plants

These plants cover a very wide range of forms from the tiny moss-like growth such as *Spergulas* to the spreading shrub-like habit of the *Cotoneasters* and other hard-wooded plants.

Each has its particular place and purpose in the furnishing of the Rock Garden, the object of which should be to provide something interesting and attractive at all seasons.

## COLLECTIONS.

We shall be pleased to supply collections of rock plants, where the selection is left to us, as follows :—

- 12 distinct plants, named, for 9/-.
- 25 distinct plants, named, for 17/6.
- 50 distinct plants, named, for 32/6.

### ACAENA—New Zealand Burr.

Pretty trailing plants with fern-like foliage. Suitable for crazy-paving. Very hardy.

- adscendens*.—A tall variety with glaucous blue foliage ; 6 inches .. 1/-
- Buchaananii*.—A carpet of beautiful green foliage ; 2 inches .. 1/-
- inermis*.—Foliage is a lovely bronze-green colour ; 2 inches .. 1/-
- microphylla*.—Small bronze foliage, covered in Summer with spiny fruit ;  
1 inch .. 1/-
- Pritchardii*.—A lovely variety with silvery foliage ; 2 inches .. 1/-

### AJUGA—Bugle Flower.

- reptans atropurpurea*.—A very hardy and quick-growing spreader, with purple-bronze foliage and blue flowers ; 6 inches .. 1/-

### ALYSSUM—Gold Dust.

- saxatile*.—Produces sheets of intense golden-yellow flowers in the Spring. Very suitable for a sunny position ; 6 inches .. 1/-

### ANCHUSA.

- myosotidiflora*.—A fine plant growing to about 2 feet, bearing sprays of light blue "Forget-me-not" flowers .. 1/-

### ANEMONE—Wind Flower.

- Very valuable for a cool, shady position. Does well if planted in good loam.
- montana*.—Beautiful flowers of purple on 12-inch stems .. 1/-
- pulsatilla*.—Large silky purple flowers with golden anthers .. 1/-

### ARABIS—Rock Cress.

- albida fl. pl.*.—A carpeting plant with double white flowers. Thrives in a hot, dry situation ; 6 inches .. 1/-

### ARENARIA—Sandwort.

- Dwarf moss-like creepers which are excellent for covering any shady rocks.
- balearica*.—Delicate green foliage covered with tiny white flowers ;  
1 inch .. 1/-
- caespitosa* (*Spergula pilifera*).—Forms a carpet of bright green ; 2 inches. 1/-
- caespitosa aurea* (*Spergula aurea*).—A golden form of the above .. 1/-
- montana*.—Mountain Sandwort. A very showy creeper with large white flowers ; 6 inches .. 1/-

### ARMERIA—Thrift.

Very hardy dwarf plants, forming neat tufts of dark-green foliage close to the ground.

- cephalotes Ruby*.—Large heads of deep pink flowers on stiff stems ;  
12 inches .. 1/-
- mauritanica*.—A compact variety with white flowers on 3-inch stems .. 1/-
- Vindictine*.—A very attractive variety with rich rose crimson flowers ;  
6 inches .. 1/-

### ARTEMISIA—Dusty Miller.

- Stelleriana*.—A dwarf species with silvery-grey foliage and yellow flowers. Thrives in a dry position ; 9 inches .. 1/-

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Why not make an Alpine Garden ?



## ALPINE AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS.

### ASTER—Michaelmas Daisy.

This popular race is of very easy culture and flowers freely.

**alpinus.**—A lovely species with large violet flowers ; 9 inches .. .. 1/-

**alpinus Farrerii.** (Big Bear).—A distinct variety with deep violet flowers ; 12 inches .. .. 1/-

**alpinus subcaeruleus.**—Mauve flowers with a yellow eye ; 9 inches .. 1/-

### AUBRIETIA—Wall Cress.

**Russell's Crimson.**—An excellent plant, producing masses of purple-crimson flowers. Suitable for a dry, sunny spot .. .. 1/-

### BELLIUM—Daisy.

**minutum.**—A very small-foliaged plant with tiny pinkish-white flowers on 2-inch stems ; very hardy .. .. 1/-

### BIOTA (Thuya).—The Chinese Arbor Vitae.

**orientalis**

**orientalis elegantissima** } See Trees and Shrubs, page 9.

**orientalis nana aurea** }

### CALTHA—King's Cup.

**palustris.**—Handsome golden yellow cup-shaped flowers borne on stout stems. Requires a very moist place ; 12 inches .. .. 1/-

### CAMPANULA—Harebell.

These beautiful spreading Summer-flowering perennials thrive in cool, moist positions.

**carpatica.**—Large rich blue cup-shaped flowers ; 6 inches .. .. 1/-

**carpatica alba.**—A pure white form of the above .. .. 1/-

**collina.**—A splendid species with deep blue bells ; 9 inches .. .. 1/-

**excisa.**—Very attractive deep violet bells ; 3 inches .. .. 1/-

**fragilis.**—A good trailer with light blue flowers ; 6 inches .. .. 1/-

**garganica.**—Bright blue star-shaped flowers with a white centre ; 4 inches .. .. 1/-

**garganica hirsuta.**—Soft grey foliage and light blue star-shaped flowers ; 4 inches .. .. 1/-

**garganica W. H. Paine.**—Violet blue star-shaped flowers with white centre ; 3 inches .. .. 1/-

**glomerata superba.**—Terminal heads of rich blue flowers ; 12 inches .. 1/-

**isophylla Mayii.**—Fine plant for baskets, deep blue flowers ; 3 inches .. 1/-

**isophylla alba.**—The pure white form of the above .. .. 1/-

**istriacea.**—Sky-blue stars and attractive cut foliage ; 3 inches .. .. 1/-

**Laurii.**—Large lavender blue flowers on long thin stems .. .. 1/-

**Miranda.**—Large silver blue bells in great profusion ; 3 inches .. .. 1/-

**muralis.**—A good trailing variety with countless deep blue bells ; 6 inches .. .. 1/-

**pulla.**—Drooping bells of deep purple ; 3 inches .. .. 1/-

**pusilla Miss Willmott.**—Dwarf masses of light blue bells. Very effective ; 4 inches .. .. 1/-

**Riverslea.**—Large clear violet-blue flowers ; 9 inches .. .. 1/-

**rotundifolia.**—English Harebell. Dainty blue bells on thin wiry stems ; 9 inches .. .. 1/-

**turbinata.**—Large cup-shaped flowers of violet blue ; 6 inches .. .. 1/-

### CERASTIUM—Snow in Summer.

**tomentosum.**—Soft silvery foliaged trailer with small white flowers. Very suitable for hanging over rocks .. .. 1/-

### CHEIRANTHUS—Alpine Wallflower.

**linifolius.**—A pretty trailing plant with attractive single mauve flowers. Thrives anywhere ; 6 inches .. .. 1/-

### CISTUS—The Rock Rose.

**algarvensis.**—A dwarf spreading shrub, covered in Spring with bright yellow blooms with a deep chocolate eye ; 18 inches .. .. 1/6

### COTONEASTER.

**congesta**

**horizontalis**

**horizontalis Hodginsii**

**horizontalis variegata**

**microphylla**

**praecox**

**thymifolia**

} See Trees and Shrubs, page 15.

Dwarf Campanulas are a delight in Summer.



## ALPINE AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS.

### COTULA—Leptinella.

**Hastii.**—Rich dark-green prostrate creeper with small ferny leaves.  
Inconspicuous flowers; 2 inches .. .. . 1/-

### CRUCIANELLA—Cross Wort.

**stylosa.**—A trailer with masses of green foliage covered for months with  
round heads of pretty pink bugle flowers; 9 inches .. .. . 1/-

### CUPRESSUS—Cypress.

|                                                                                                                                           |                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Lawsoniana argentea compacta</b><br><b>Lawsoniana Blue Jacket</b><br><b>Lawsoniana Fletcherii</b><br><b>Lawsoniana Fletcherii nana</b> | } See Trees and Shrubs, page 18. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|

### CYCLAMEN.

**neapolitanum.**—The Ivy-leaved Cyclamen with dainty rose-pink flowers.  
Quite hardy in a well-drained shady position; 6 inches .. .. . 1/-

### DIANTHUS—Alpine Pinks.

A charming race, forming dense cushions of moss-like foliage, which is covered with dainty flowers on thin wiry stems in the Spring.

**alpinus.**—A gem of the race, with large rosy-red flowers on 2-inch stems. 1/-

**alpestris.**—Little fringed flowers of soft pink; 6 inches .. .. . 1/-

**arvenensis.**—Grey-green foliage and bright pink flowers; 6 inches .. 1/-

**deltoides.**—Dwarf prostrate grower with single bright pink flowers;  
6 inches .. .. . 1/-

**squarrosus.**—A splendid dwarf variety with deeply-fringed white  
flowers; 6 inches .. .. . 1/-

### DIASCIA.

**barbarae.**—A very hardy easily-grown plant with pretty salmon-pink  
flowers, having white spurs .. .. . 1/-

### EPILOBIUM—Willow Herb.

**nummularifolium.**—A quick-creeping plant with green-bronze foliage  
and minute white flowers. Very hardy .. .. . 1/-

### EPIMEDIUM—Barren Wort.

**macranthum.**—Delicate foliage which colours brilliantly in the Autumn,  
and spikes of dainty flowers, the sepals of which are red and violet,  
with white spurs. Best in half shady position; 9 inches .. .. . 1/-

### ERIGERON—Fleabane.

Very hardy Aster-like plants which flower over a long period. Require plenty  
of sun.

**mucronatus.**—Little pink and white flowers on very thin stems;  
6 inches .. .. . 1/-

**philadelphicus.**—A spreading variety with countless medium-sized  
rose-pink flowers; 12 inches .. .. . 1/-

### ERINUS.

**alpinus Dr. Hanelle.**—Very dwarf plant with bright carmine flowers.  
Does best in a well-drained situation; 3 inches .. .. . 1/-

### ERYTHRAEA—Centaury.

**diffusa.**—Low tufts of green foliage covered with small rose-pink star-  
shaped flowers; 4 inches .. .. . 1/-

### FELICIA.

**petiolata.**—An undershrub of prostrate habit, with masses of small  
rose-pink Daisy-like flowers through Spring and Summer .. .. . 1/-

### FESTUCA—Fescue Grass.

**glauca.**—Very attractive tufts of bluish-grey grass, which grow only  
6 inches high .. .. . 1/-

### FICUS—Climbing Fig.

**minima.**—Very small dark-green foliage. A good hardy creeper .. 1/6

### FRANCOA—Bridal Wreath.

**ramosa.**—Tall spikes of snowy-white flowers arising from rosettes of  
stiff prostrate foliage. Requires partial shade .. .. . 1/-

### FUCHSIA.

**procumbens.**—A trailer with round leaves and bronze-yellow flowers,  
followed by berries which turn red in the Winter .. .. . 1/6

**pumila.**—Tom Thumb. Very dwarf shrubby variety of about 12 inches,  
covered with pendulous flowers .. .. . 1/-

Dianthus alpinus is a gem.



## ALPINE AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS.

### GENTIANA—The Gentian.

These lovely and hardy plants should have a place in every rock garden. They need a moist and shady position.

- acaulis*.—Big, almost stemless, trumpets, of richest blue; 4 inches .. 1/-  
*cruciata*.—Clusters of bright blue flowers; 6 inches .. .. 1/-  
*sino-ornata*.—Immense dark-blue trumpets; 4 inches .. .. 1/-

### GERANIUM—Crane's Bill.

The Alpine Geraniums are of very easy culture, and will thrive in any spot. They are all semi-trailers.

- Endressii*.—A good variety, having rose-coloured flowers; 12 inches .. 1/-  
*Russell Pritchard*.—A pretty hybrid, producing masses of deep rose flowers; 12 inches .. .. 1/-  
*sanguineum*.—Large flowers of rich crimson purple; 12 inches .. 1/-  
*sanguineum Lancastriense*.—Large rose-red flowers veined with purple; 3 inches .. .. 1/-  
*Traversii*.—Soft silvery foliage and palest pink flowers; 9 inches .. 1/-

### GEUM—Avens.

- Borisii*.—A low-growing plant, producing a succession of large orange-scarlet flowers on 12-inch stems .. .. 1/-

### GYPSOPHILA—The Chalk Plant.

- repens rosea*.—A dwarf, trailing plant with grey foliage, covered in Spring and Summer with attractive pale pink flowers .. .. 1/-

### HELIANTHEMUM—The Sun Rose.

The sun roses are dwarf free-flowering trailers. They like the full sun, and do well in any garden soil.

- Beauty*.—Bright rose with golden centre .. .. 1/-  
*Fireball*.—A beautiful shade of orange .. .. 1/-  
*Rose Queen*.—Soft clear pink .. .. 1/-  
*serpyllum plenum*.—Double bright yellow .. .. 1/-  
*Sudbury Gem*.—Rich crimson .. .. 1/-  
*The Bride*.—Pure white with silvery-grey foliage .. .. 1/-  
*venustum*.—Beautiful rich crimson .. .. 1/-  
*venustum plenum*.—Double rich crimson .. .. 1/-

### HELXINE.

- Soleirolia*.—A close rich green carpeter for covering rock crevices. Requires a fairly moist situation; 1 inch .. .. 1/-

### HERNIARIA.

- glabra*.—A persistent soft green close carpet of foliage, valuable for crazy paving .. .. 1/-

### HOLCUS.

- Bulbosa variegata*.—A bulbous-rooted green and white grass about 9 inches. Very hardy .. .. 1/-

### HYPERICUM—St. John's Wort.

Pretty trailing plants of dainty appearance, which do well in a dry, sunny spot.

- australe*.—Pretty gold flowers flushed with red. Long blunt foliage .. 1/-  
*fragilis*.—Large yellow flowers and pretty glaucous foliage; 6 inches .. 1/-  
*Moserianum tricolor*.—A delightful dwarf shrub of 2 feet, with foliage of green, cream, and pink. Yellow flowers .. .. 1/6  
*olympicum*.—Large yellow flowers on very erect stems. Evergreen; 9 inches .. .. 1/-  
*rhodopeum*.—A prostrate grey tuft of oblong foliage. Very dwarf .. 1/-

IRIS PUMILA.—See Perennials, page 91.

### JASOINE—Sheep's Scabious.

- humilis*.—A dainty little flower like a dwarf fairy blue Scabious, with compact rosettes of pretty foliage; 12 inches .. .. 1/-

### JUNIPERUS—Juniper.

- |                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>africana</i>              | } See Trees and Shrubs, page 31. |
| <i>chinensis Fortunei</i>    |                                  |
| <i>chinensis Pfitzeriana</i> |                                  |
| <i>prostrata</i>             |                                  |

Lovely Gentians thrive in a moist shady spot.



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## ALPINE AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS.

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### LINUM—The Flax.

**alpinum.**—Very hardy and easily-grown semi-prostrate plant, with clear sky-blue flowers ; 6 inches .. .. . 1/-

### LIPPIA—Fog Fruit.

**nodiflora.**—A very dwarf creeping plant which bears minute spikes of pink Verbena-like flowers. Requires a warm, dry spot .. .. 1/-

### LITHOSPERMUM—Gromwell.

**prostratum.**—Beautiful carpeting plant forming a dense mass, covered with rich Gentian-blue flowers ; 6 inches .. .. . 1/-

### LONICERA.

**pileata.**—A hardy dwarf evergreen trailing shrub with pale green foliage and light violet berries. Inconspicuous flowers .. .. . 1/6

### LOTUS.

**peliorhynchus.**—A dwarf, trailing plant with silvery foliage and masses of bright red pea-shaped flowers .. .. . 1/6

### LYCHNIS—Catch Fly.

Very pretty dwarf tufts of prostrate foliage, from which rise spikes of dainty flowers.

**alpina.**—A charming little plant with rose-coloured flowers ; 3 inches .. 1/-

**viscaria splendens.**—Upright spikes of bright rose flowers ; 12 inches. 1/-

**viscaria splendens plena.**—Panicles of double bright rose-crimson flowers ; 12 inches .. .. . 1/-

### LYSIMACHIA—Creeping Jenny.

**nummularia.**—An excellent plant for clothing the ground in either wet or dry position. Yellow flowers ; 3 inches .. .. . 1/-

### MARGYRICARPUS—Pearl Berry.

**setosus.**—A low-growing hardy evergreen plant of 12 inches, with flowers followed by pearly white fruit .. .. . 1/-

### MENTHA—The Mint.

**Requienii.**—A minute creeping herb, forming a green carpet with tiny mauve flowers. Foliage is perfumed peppermint .. .. . 1/-

### MUEHLENBECKIA—Australian Ivy.

**complexa.**—A quaint evergreen wiry creeper with small bronzy-green foliage. Very fine for covering stumps .. .. . 1/6

### NEPETA—Catmint.

Highly decorative dwarf plant, quickly forming a carpet of bluish-green foliage. Will thrive in the driest position.

**mussini.**—A profusion of lavender-blue flowers ; 12 inches .. .. 1/-  
Divisions for bordering. 3/6 per dozen.

**mussini superba.**—Deeper lavender-blue flowers ; 15 inches .. .. 1/-

### NIEREMBERGIA—The Cup Flower.

**azurea.**—A hardy dwarf shrub of 2 feet, flowering profusely from October till March. Rich blue cup-shaped flowers. Needs an open, sunny situation .. .. . 1/6

**rivularis.**—A creeping variety with large cream cup-shaped flowers ; 3 inches .. .. . 1/-

### OMPHALODES—Navel Wort.

**cappadocia.**—A handsome plant growing about 9 inches high, with graceful sprays of Forget-me-not flowers. Best in partial shade .. 1/-

### OROBUS—Bitter Vetch.

**vernus cyaneus.**—A dwarf tuft of bright glossy green, with handsome heads of large blue pea-shaped flowers ; 12 inches .. .. . 1/-

### OXALIS—The Wood Sorrel.

**lobata.**—Small dark-green leaves appearing in Autumn at the same time as the bright golden-yellow flowers ; 3 inches .. .. . 1/-

### PAROCHETAS—The Blue Shamrock Pea.

**communis.**—A hardy trailing plant with Clover-like leaves and clear azure blue pea-shaped flowers .. .. . 1/-

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Lithospermum—a carpet of blue in Spring.



## ALPINE AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS.

### PHLOX.

The Alpine phlox are of prostrate habit, and form sheets of colour, either in the full sun or partial shade.

*subulata* G. F. Wilson.—Beautiful clear mauve blue flowers ; 6 inches. 1/-

*subulata rosea*.—Bright rose-pink flowers. Mossy foliage ; 4 inches .. 1/-

### POTENTILLA—Cinquefoil.

A fine family of border and rock plants. All are quite hardy and thrive in the full sun.

*argyrophylla*.—Semi-trailing silvery foliage, with single orange-yellow flowers ; 12 inches .. .. . 1/6

*erecta macrantha*.—A good variety with golden-yellow flowers ; 18 inches .. .. . 1/-

*fragiformis*.—Handsome silky velvet strawberry leaves with large golden flowers ; 9 inches .. .. . 1/6

Miss Willmott.—Clear salmon pink with crimson eye ; 12 inches .. 1/-

Wm. Rollison.—Double glowing orange with yellow centre ; 15 inches. 1/6

### PRATIA—The Fruiting Lobelia.

*angulata*.—Forms mats of fleshy oval leaves, with white flowers followed by dark crimson berries ; 1 inch .. .. . 1/-

### PRIMULA.

*japonica hybrida*.—Whorls of handsome flowers in mixed colours. Suitable for shady, wet positions only ; 15 inches .. .. . 1/-

*Juliana*.—A lovely hybrid with large flowers on intense crimson magenta, with a rich golden eye ; 6 inches .. .. . 1/-

### PRUNELLA.

Handsome dwarf plants, forming tufts of dark-green foliage and attractive spikes of flowers. Requires a shady spot.

*grandiflora*.—Violet-coloured flowers all through Summer ; 6 inches .. 1/-

*laciniata*.—A rapid grower with rich purple flowers ; 6 inches .. .. 1/-

### PUNICA—The Pomegranate.

*granatum nana flore plena*.—A very dwarf miniature double-flowering Pomegranate. Flowers red ; 2 feet .. .. . 1/6

### RETINOSPORA.

*obtusa nana aurea*.—A very dwarf slow-growing Conifer, similar to a Cypress with very flat golden foliage .. .. . 3/6

### RIBES—The Flowering Currant.

*alpinum aureum*.—Dense golden-leaved shrub of 1½ feet. Very effective in Spring .. .. . 1/6

### ROSA.

*Roulettii*.—An uncommon dwarf Rose, forming attractive little bushes seldom over 9 inches high, covered with double pink flowers .. 2/-

### ROSMARINUS—The Rosemary.

*prostratus*.—A dwarf prostrate form of Rosemary which forms a carpet of bright foliage with pale blue flowers. Very effective on dry banks. 1/-

### SANTOLINA—The Lavender Cotton.

*chamae-cyparissus* } See Trees and Shrubs, page 47.  
*pectinata* }

### SAXIFRAGA—Rockfoil.

These are indispensable to the Rock Garden, and all except the mossy varieties should be grown in the full sun with good drainage.

*aizoon*.—Compact silvery leaves and pretty white flowers .. .. 1/-

*Beesianum* (Megasea).—Bright rose pink, tall spikes of attractive flowers in Spring .. .. . 1/-

*cotyledon*.—Large green rosettes and huge arching flower plumes of white .. .. . 1/-

*cordifolia* (Megasea).—Glossy leaves and large heads of pink flowers. Winter flowering ; 12 inches .. .. . 1/-

*cordifolia alba* (Megasea).—A handsome spring-flowering variety with clear white flowers .. .. . 1/-

*geum*.—Pretty hairy leaves. A good variety, pink flowers .. .. 1/-

*Hostii*.—Very flat leaves and white flowers .. .. . 1/-

**Saxifraga cordifolia blooms all Winter.**



## ALPINE AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS.

### SAXIFRAGA—*continued*.

- primuloides**.—Dainty little spikes of pink flowers ; 9 inches .. .. 1/-  
**primuloides Elliot's Variety**.—Deeper pink flowers than the above ;  
 6 inches .. .. 1/-  
**umbrosa** (London Pride).—Pretty spikes of pink flowers ; 9 inches .. 1/-

### MOSSY VARIETIES.

- atropurpurea**.—Rosy-red flowers ; 3 inches .. .. 1/-  
**Bakerii**.—Bright crimson, changing to deep rose ; 3 inches .. .. 1/-  
**Scarlet Beauty**.—Fine red variety ; 3 inches .. .. 1/-

### SCHIZOCENTRON.

- procumbens**.—A low creeping plant, forming a thick carpet Large  
 rosy-purple flowers. Very effective. Hardy .. .. 1/-

### SCUTELLARIA—Skull Cap.

- indica japonica**.—A very easily-grown plant with greyish foliage and  
 blue flowers ; 6 inches .. .. 1/-

### SEDUM—Stonecrop.

The Sedums are sun-loving plants of prostrate habit, and are very effective for crazy paving. They are grown mainly for their curious foliage.

- acre**.—Deep green foliage shaded yellow. Golden flowers ; 2 inches .. 1/-  
**album**.—White flowers and light green foliage ; 3 inches .. 1/-  
**anglicum**.—Low matted leaves and large pearl white stars .. 1/-  
**densifolium**.—Very minute variety with bluish foliage and white flowers. 1/-  
**elegans**.—Glaucous foliage and yellow flowers .. 1/-  
**glaucium**.—Pale glaucous green foliage and pink flowers ; 3 inches .. 1/-  
**Kamtschaticum**.—Dark green leaves and yellow flowers ; 6 inches .. 1/-  
**lineare**.—Attractive green and white variegated foliage. White flowers ;  
 6 inches .. .. 1/-  
**lydium**.—Bright green foliage with pink flowers ; 2 inches .. 1/-  
**mexicanum**.—Bright yellowish foliage about 12 inches high. Yellow  
 flowers ; 3 inches .. .. 1/-  
**obtusatum**.—Emerald-green foliage shaded bronze. Yellow flowers .. 1/-  
**Sieboldii**.—Small arching stems of pink flowers .. .. 1/-  
**Sieboldii variegata**.—The variegated form of the above .. 1/-  
**spathulifolium**.—Grey rosettes and bright yellow flowers ; 3 inches .. 1/-  
**spathulifolium purpureum**.—Plum-purple foliage, dusted silver, yellow  
 flowers ; 3 inches .. .. 1/-  
**spurius roseum**.—Long mats of glossy leaves and pinkish-white flowers. 1/-  
**spectabile Brilliant**.—A tall-growing variety with flat heads of ruby-red  
 flowers ; 18 inches .. .. 1/-

### SEMPERVIVUM.

Varieties.—See Succulents, page 83.

### SILENE—The Catchfly.

Charming dwarf creeping plants which do well in a sunny position. Very free flowering.

- pusilla**.—Pure white flowers .. .. 1/-  
**Schafta**.—Bright rose-coloured flowers .. .. 1/-

### SISYRICNHIUM.

Iris-like foliage with a profusion of dainty star-shaped flowers on stems about 6 inches high.

- bellum**.—Blue flowers with a yellow centre .. .. 1/-  
**pedunculatum**.—Clear bright golden yellow .. .. 1/-

### SOLDANELLA—Moonwort.

**alpina**.—A beautiful small round-leaved plant for a cool moist position.  
 Fringed bell-shaped flowers of deep purple ; 3 inches .. .. 2/-

### STATICE—Sea Lavender.

Handsome evergreens with leathery foliage, producing trusses of graceful everlasting flowers.

- incana**.—Attractive pink flowers on 6-inch stems .. .. 1/-  
**minuta**.—Bright pink, growing only 4 inches .. .. 1/-

### TEUCRIUM—Germander.

**Marum**.—Dwarf spreading shrub of about 9 inches, with greyish foliage  
 and rose-pink flowers .. .. 1/-

Sedums thrive in odd corners.



## ALPINE AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS.

### THUJA—The Arbor Vitae.

*occidentalis Frobeli*  
*occidentalis globosa* { See Trees and Shrubs, page 50.

### THYMUS—The Thyme.

Showy plants for carpeting sunny slopes and for planting in dry walks. They grow only a few inches high and flower all through the Summer.

*citriodorus argenteus*.—Bushy habit, foliage variegated white .. 1/-  
*herba-barona*.—The Caraway-scented Thyme with lilac flowers .. 1/-  
*nitidus*.—A mass of rosy-lilac flowers. Bright green foliage; 6 inches. 1/-  
*nummularifolius*.—Mat-forming variety with rosy-lilac flowers .. 1/-  
*pauciflorum*.—Very highly perfumed foliage, mauve flowers .. 1/-  
*serpyllum*.—A dwarf spreading mass with tiny mauve flowers; 3 inches. 1/-  
*serpyllum coccineus*.—Sheets of crimson flowers, very dwarf and effective; 3 inches .. 1/-

### TIARELLA—The Foam Flower.

*cordifolia*.—Excellent in a shady place. White Spiraea-like flowers on 6-inch stems. Palmate foliage, which colours in Autumn .. 1/-

### TRIFOLIUM—The Clover.

*rubrum*.—Mats of purple red foliage, with dense heads of deep pink flowers. A rampant grower; 6 inches .. 1/-

### TUNICA.

*saxifraga*.—A pretty trailing plant requiring a sunny position. Sprays of delicate pink flowers all through Summer; 4 inches .. 1/-

### VERBENA.

*chamaedryoides*.—A lovely trailing plant with dazzling scarlet blooms. A wonderful plant for a dry, sunny place; 4 inches .. 1/-

### VERONICA—The Speedwell.

Dwarf, shrubby, and trailing plants, which make a good show in any position.

*Bidwillii*.—Tiny bright leaves and dainty white flowers; 4 inches .. 1/-  
*incana*.—Silvery foliage and spikes of blue flowers; 9 inches .. 1/-  
*Lyallii*.—Pure white flowers which cover the whole plant in Spring; 9 inches .. 1/-  
*prostrata*.—Very dwarf, with rich dazzling blue flowers. One of the most conspicuous of all rock plants; 3 inches .. 1/-  
*Royal Blue*.—Masses of amethyst-blue flowers, deep green foliage; 4 inches .. 1/-  
*spicata*.—Upright spikes of bright blue flowers; 15 inches .. 1/-

For Dwarf Shrubby varieties, see Trees and Shrubs, page 51.

### VIOLA.

*gracilis*.—A graceful trailing plant with flowers of intense violet blue. A beautiful rock plant; 4 inches .. 1/-

### VIBURNUM—The Guelder Rose.

*opulus nanum*.—A curious dwarf tufted shrub of about 12 inches. Very hardy .. 2/-

### ZAUSCHNERIA—The Californian Fuchsia.

*californica*.—Very attractive flowers of flaming scarlet in Autumn. Suitable for hot, dry situations; 12 inches .. 1/-

## CRAZY PAVING PLANTS

Twelve plants selected as most suitable for planting between stones in a crazy paving scheme.

Price, 1/- each; the Collection of 12 for 9/-.

|                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Acaena microphylla        | Lippia nodiflora         |
| Arenaria caespitosa       | Mentha requienii         |
| Cotula Hastii             | Nierembergia rivularis   |
| Epilobium nummularifolium | Schizocentron procumbens |
| Helxine soleirolii        | Sedum glaucium           |
| Herniaria glabra          | Thymus serpyllum         |

*Thymus S. coccineus*—a carpet of crimson in Summer.



# Fruit Trees

**Time to Plant.**—Deciduous trees can be successfully planted from June to end of August, but in the drier parts early planting is advisable, whereas in cold wet situations the late planting gives best results.

**Treatment of Trees on Arrival.**—Unpack immediately and heel the roots in a trench and cover with fine soil. Before planting, trim the ends of roots. With Pears, cut off the tap roots, leaving only about four inches.

**Planting.**—In planting, avoid wet weather, and also dry winds. In digging hole do not make it too deep, 6 inches is sufficient, or just enough to admit the highest roots being just below the ground level. Make the centre of the hole slightly higher than the sides, to give the roots a downward tendency. Work fine soil around the roots, and firm it well.

**Caution.**—Do not apply artificial manure direct to the roots or it will burn. It can be safely applied when roots are covered with the first layer of soil.

**Pruning.**—Prune all freshly planted trees before they commence to shoot. The branches should be cut back to within 4 to 6 inches from the fork to an outside bud. The second season, thin out and leave only one-third or one-half the wood on main branches and follow same procedure annually, until nine main limbs are formed. Then you have your permanent tree.

## ALMONDS

Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

**Brande's Jordan.**—Heavy bearer, strong grower, tender shell.

**Early Jordan.**—Early, paper shell.

**Hatches' Nonpareil** (Californian Papershell).—A good variety.

**I.X.L.**—One of the best ; nuts large and shell soft.

**Peerless.**—Good sweet nut ; paper shell

## APPLES.

Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

**Alfriston.**—Cooking. Large green and heavy bearer. Season, medium to late. Keeps well in cool store.

**Cleopatra.**—Dessert. Conical, with yellow skin, covered with small white dots. Flesh white, juicy, and of superior quality. A leading variety.

**Cox's Orange Pippin.**—Richly flavoured dessert. Round and flat, of greenish-yellow, shaded and splashed with red stripes.

**Delicious.**—Dessert. Oblong, conical, with prominent crown and deep eye, yellow striped, and shaded rich red. Exquisite flavour and good keeper.

**Emperor Alexandra.**—Cooking. Very large, with soft flesh. Season, early.

**Esopus Spitzenberg.**—Dessert. Conical, rich red, superior quality. Good export.

**Five Crown.**—Superior for cooking or dessert. Round, clear waxen yellow.

**Granny Smith.**—Dessert. Conical, bears well. Good for export or keeping.

**Gravenstein.**—Dessert. Round, yellow, striped, and splashed with red ; early.

**Jonathan.**—Dessert. Round to conical. Yellow, almost covered with rich dark red in sun. A prolific bearer. The best apple for market or export.

**King David.**—Dessert. Highly coloured, heavy bearer, hard yellowish flesh, ripens just before Jonathan.

**Munroe's Favourite.**—Cooking or dessert. Round, yellow, with reddish-brown flush in sun. Good exporter.

**Pomme de Neige.**—A favourite dessert. Round, deep red, flesh snow white, tender, juicy, and sweet.

**Reinette du Canada.**—Dessert. Round, green, small dots on skin. An old favourite. Flesh yellowish-white, firm, juicy, and rich flavour.

**Rome Beauty.**—Dessert. Round and flat, yellow, flushed and striped with red. Heavy bearer. Keeps well. Export variety

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Plant with your mind on the future.



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## FRUIT TREES.

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### APPLES—*continued*.

- Statesman** (Chandler).—Dessert. Conical, yellow, striped and flushed red. Heavy bearer and good keeper.
- Stewart's Seedling**.—Cooker. Large, green and yellow, with red cheek. First-class culinary variety, and cool-stores well. Late.
- Tasma** (Democrat).—Dessert. Large dark red apple, heavy and early bearer. Of good quality, and keeps well. Late.
- Williams' Favourite**.—Cooking or dessert. Conical, skin dark red. A consistent bearer. Strong grower. Ripe in January.
- Yates**.—Dessert. Round and flat, skin yellow, splashed and shaded a handsome deep red. A heavy bearer and late keeper.

### APRICOTS.

Prices : Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

- Alsace**.—Large, rich, and good.
- Beuage**.—Oval, highly coloured. Tree starts bearing young. Early season.
- Campbellfield Seedling**.—Large, golden-yellow. Bears well. Medium season.
- Early Moorpark**.—Resembles Moorpark. Good bearer. Early.
- Mansfield Seedling**.—Large. One of the best grown. Medium season.
- Moorpark**.—A well-known apricot. Medium season.
- Oullin's Early Peach**.—Delicious flavour. Good bearer.
- St. Ambrose**.—Large, rich, and good. Medium season.

### CHERRIES.

Prices : Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

- Bedford Prolific**.—Large black cherry. Heavy bearer. Medium season.
- Black Eagle**.—Large, regular bearer. Medium season. Good.
- Bigarreau Twyford**.—Pale yellow and red. Excellent quality. Large and early.
- Burgsdorf's Seedling**.—A first-class black variety. Early.
- Early Lyons**.—Large, black cherry. Heavy bearer. Early.
- Kentish**.—Small, red. Best variety for jam. Very prolific and early.
- St. Margaret**.—Large, black cherry. First-class market variety. Late.

### FIGS.

Prices : Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

|              |                     |                  |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Brown Ischia | San Domingo (Black) | White Genoa      |
| Brown Turkey | White Adriatic      | White Marseilles |
|              | Large Black Genoa   |                  |

### LOQUATS.

Prices : Each, 2/- ; per dozen, 18/-.

Named varieties of Loquats are budded on Quince stocks; by this means they are made to bear fruit when quite young.

|                   |                |              |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Fernbank Prolific | Herd's Mammoth | Large Orange |
| Enormity          | Thames Prize   |              |

### NECTARINES.

Prices : Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

- Goldmine**.—Very large fruit, juicy and sugary. A most delicious flavour.
- Hunt's Tawny**.—Pale orange and deep red. One of the best.
- Newboy**.—Large handsome fruit of crimson colour. Flesh white, juicy, and sweet

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We will advise you what, when, and where to plant.



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## FRUIT TREES.

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### PEACHES.

Prices : Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

- Alexander's Early.**—Highly coloured, fine quality, freestone. Early.  
**Briggs' Red May.**—Highly coloured. Very early. Rich and juicy.  
**Early Crawford.**—A good canning Peach. Freestone, rich yellow flesh. Highly coloured. Early.  
**Elberta.**—Large, handsome, bears well. Good drying Peach. Medium.  
**Hale's Early.**—Lightly coloured, hardy, and good. Just follows Briggs'.  
**Hale's Early Canada.**—Highly coloured. First quality. Early.  
**Late Crawford.**—Large. Good for market or canning.  
**Pullar's Cling.**—Large, highly-coloured Peach. Heavy bearer. Ripe in March. A favourite for canning purposes.  
**Royal George (Slipstone).**—Large, magnificent quality, good bearer. One of the best mid-season varieties.  
**Sneed.**—Medium size. Skin creamy-white. Ripe a week earlier than Briggs'.  
**Wiggins.**—A large good-coloured, early freestone. Ripe about Christmas.

### PEARS.

Prices : Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

- Beurre Bosc.**—Dessert. Large, long Pear. First-class quality.  
**Broom Park.**—Dessert. Medium size. Late.  
**Howell.**—Light waxen yellow. Heavy bearer. Mid-season.  
**Keiffer's Hybrid.**—Hardy, excellent quality, with a flavour of pineapple.  
**Packham's Triumph.**—A first-class all-round Pear.  
**Williams' Bon Chretien.**—Well-known variety. Dessert.  
**Winter Cole.**—Good late dessert. A favourite on interstate markets.

### PLUMS.

Prices : Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

- Angelina Burdett.**—Large, early, purple. Highly recommended.  
**Coe's Golden Drop.**—A well-known and profitable plum. Late.  
**Cherry Plum.**—Early variety. Makes a very profitable hedge and breakwind when planted 6 feet apart.  
**Damson, Old English.**—Best variety for jam. Medium.  
**Diamond, Black.**—Large, profitable, and prolific.  
**Early Orleans.**—Well-known early Plum.  
**Grand Duke.**—Profitable variety. Large, purple.  
**Green Gage.**—An old well-known variety.  
**Jefferson.**—Large, yellow. Very sweet and good.  
**President.**—Large oblong, purple. Flesh firm and sweet. Good keeping quality.  
**Prune d'Agen.**—The standard Prune for drying.  
**Yellow Egg, or Magnum Bonum.**—Large, well-known variety.

### PLUMS JAPANESE.

Prices : Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

All these Plums are good bearers, and are noted for their small stones and early fruiting qualities. Fine subjects for training on fences or walls.

- Burbank.**—A vigorous grower, and an early prolific bearer.  
**Kelsey.**—Greenish-yellow, covered with red on sunny side. A good drying Plum.  
**Satsuma or Blood.**—Tree is very hardy and vigorous. Fruit large and globular. Colour dark red. Very rich and juicy.  
**Wickson.**—A beautiful crimson with a white bloom. A good variety.  
**Wright's Early.**—The earliest variety. Very much like Burbank.

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If you desire the best, we are able to supply it.



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## FRUIT TREES.

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### QUINCES.

Prices : Each, 1/3 ; per dozen, 12/-.

**Champion.**—A fine smooth-skin variety. A general favourite.

**Manning's Seedling.**—The very best Quince. Strong grower, and very heavy cropper.

**Meeche's Prolific.**—Large, with smooth skin. Delicious, tender, and unsurpassed for cooking.

**Pear-shaped.**—Very large, and fine variety.

**Smyrna.**—One of the best early-fruited varieties.

### MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

|                                     |                         |     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| Chestnut, Spanish                   | .. .. .                 | 2/- |
| Guava, Purple (Psidium Cattleianum) | .. .. . Per dozen, 15/- | 1/6 |
| Medlar, large fruited               | .. .. .                 | 2/- |
| Mulberry, Black                     | .. .. .                 | 2/6 |
| Mulberry, White                     | .. .. .                 | 1/6 |
| Persimmon, several varieties        | .. .. .                 | 2/6 |
| Pomegranate (Punica granatum)       | .. .. .                 | 1/6 |

## Citrus Fruits

Acclimatised Balled Plants, each 3/6, 5/-, and 7/6.

Our acclimatised Citrus are strong, healthy budded plants, which, when carefully balled, transplant without risk. Available from May to September.

As Citrus Trees have really no dormant period, they require a little more care and attention while young than most trees.

#### CUMQUATS—

Small Mandarin-like fruit, very ornamental in the garden. Most useful for tub plants.

#### GRAPE FRUITS—

**Marsh's Seedless.**—Large, and almost seedless.

**Triumph.**—Medium size, and smooth clear skin.

#### MANDARINS—

**Beauty of Glen Retreat.**—Large, and of fine flavour.

**Emperor.**—Large, regular bearer.

**Thorny.**—Small, solid, fine flavour.

#### ORANGES—

**Late Valencia.**—Fine round fruit, with smooth skin. Late ripening.

**Mediterranean Sweet.**—Remarkable for its early bearing and late ripening. Splendid flavour.

**Queen.**—Large round, skin thin and deeply coloured.

**Seville.**—Fruit large and flat, very solid. The best variety for jam making.

**St. Michael.**—Medium size, deep colour, thin skin.

**Washington Navel.**—The finest and largest of all. Good cropper.

#### LEMONS—

**Eureka.**—In every respect like a Lisbon. Best tree, almost thornless.

**Lisbon.**—The well-known and best of all varieties.

**Sweet Rind.**—Large fruit of even size. Good Summer-bearing variety.

**Villa Franco.**—Strong, vigorous grower, with few thorns. Fruit oblong.

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The Guava is ornamental and useful.



# Berries, Currants, etc.

## STRAWBERRIES.

Available from May to September.

- Leura.**—A great cropper, fruiting continuously from November to April.  
Per 100, 5/- ; per dozen .. .. 1/-
- Melba.**—Fruit large and of the best flavour, will bear good crops from November to May .. .. Per 100, 5/- ; per dozen .. 1/-
- Sunbeam.**—Strong grower, fruit large and good colour, heavy cropper for a long season .. .. Per 100, 5/- ; per dozen .. 1/-

## CURRENTS.

Per dozen, 6/- ; per 100, 40/-.

Assorted Varieties.—Red, white, and black fruited.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

Per dozen, 6/- ; per 100, 40/-.

- |                  |                    |                      |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Billy Dean (Red) | Green Oak (Green)  | Yellow Lion (Yellow) |
| Crown Bob (Red)  | Roaring Lion (Red) |                      |

## RASPBERRIES.

Per dozen, 2/6 ; per 100, 15/-.

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Northumberland Fillbasket | Thornless Fillbasket |
|---------------------------|----------------------|

## LOGANBERRIES.

- |                     |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Red Fruited .. .. . | Per dozen, 9/- ; each, 1/- |
|---------------------|----------------------------|

## PASSION VINES (in Pots).

Available at any season.

- |                                                     |                                |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| Black Passion Fruit ( <i>Passiflora edulis</i> ).   | Per 100, 40/- ; per dozen, 6/- | .. 9d. |
| Banana Passion Fruit ( <i>Tacsonia mollissima</i> ) | .. Per dozen, 9/-              | .. 1/- |

## RHUBARB ROOTS.

Available May to September.

- Early Albert.**—A fine early medium-sized variety .. Per dozen, 6/- .. 9d.
- Early Giant.**—Large stalks of good colour and fine flavour. Per dozen, 6/- 9d.
- Topp's Winter Improved.**—An erect grower, producing fine crops throughout the year .. .. Per dozen, 6/- .. 9d.
- Wilson's Winter Ruby.**—Stout, short stalks of bright scarlet colour. Good flavour .. .. Per dozen, 6/- .. 9d.
- Mold's Crimson Winter.**—Richly coloured and deliciously flavoured variety. 1/6

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Available May to September.

- Conover's Colossal.**—Strong plants, 25 for 3/6 ; 50 for 6/- ; 100 for 10/-.

## HERBS.

Strong Clumps, each, 6d. ; per dozen, 5/-.

- |          |      |                |
|----------|------|----------------|
| Lavender | Mint | Savoury        |
| Marjoram | Rue  | Thyme (Common) |
| Chives   | Sage | Thyme (Lemon)  |

The Persimmon is worth while for its foliage.



# Walnuts

We are very pleased to be able to offer to our clients these selected named varieties of Walnuts. The trees offered are grown from buds and grafts, and are, therefore, true to type, and also come into bearing quite early—in the case of Wilson's Wonder in the first or second season after planting.

**Wilson's Wonder.**—We place this wonderful variety in the front rank as the finest of all Walnuts. The fact that it commences to bear nuts from the first season after planting is in itself quite a revolution in Walnut growing; add to this the enormous size of the nuts and their thin easily-broken shell, together with its immunity to Walnut blight, and we have almost the perfect tree. For the suburban garden a Walnut is a most handsome shade-giving tree, and a Wilson's Wonder in particular will prove a source of pride and pleasure for a lifetime, and will amply repay all the care and attention bestowed on it. Strong trees . . . . . 7/6 each

**Freshford Gem.**—A very fine, thin-shelled nut. Kernel exceptionally white and full, and of splendid quality. Tree strong grower, prolific, and of early bearing habit. Strong trees . . . . . 7/6 each

**Franquette.**—The improved Californian strain of this variety from which trees are worked, is still the most largely-planted commercial variety in America. Its strong, robust growth makes for large trees. The nuts are of good commercial quality. Somewhat slow in coming into bearing, but the best variety for very late and frosty districts. Strong trees. 7/6 each

**Kelvin.**—A genuine paper shell variety, with a beautifully full, white kernel, which originated in South Australia. A perfect nut for high-class dessert, but unfortunately somewhat liable to Bacterial Blight. This variety should only be planted in the dry districts under irrigation. Strong trees. 7/6 each

**Walnut Culture.**—Although the Walnut revels in a deep, rich soil, it is probably the most cosmopolitan of all trees, and will succeed in a greater variety of soils and climates than almost any other fruit tree. Any well-drained soil that will grow fruit trees is suitable, but when maturing a crop of nuts the trees need abundant moisture.

This is particularly true with a large variety like Wilson's Wonder, and if the trees are allowed to suffer from drought many of the kernels will fail to fill out as plump and full as desired. If given the same amount of irrigation, however, as is necessary to produce a first quality crop of peaches, there will be no trouble from shrivelled kernels.

## IF YOU WERE GOING TO PLANT AN ORCHARD WOULD YOU PLANT SEEDLING TREES?

Walnuts do not reproduce themselves true from seed any more than stone fruits. This applies particularly to exceptionally desirable varieties that are themselves far removed from original types. We specialise in Budded Walnut Trees of the very best varieties.

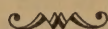
Walnut Trees are the most difficult and capricious subjects to propagate, but a tree that will, under good conditions, attain a diameter of sixty to one hundred feet, and continue to yield profitable crops for a few hundred years, is worth taking a lot of trouble with.

They cannot be produced cheaply, but at present prices an acre of Walnuts costs little more to plant than an acre of Apples.

**Wilson's Wonder will produce nuts first season.**



# INDEX



|                                            | Page.      |                                           | Page.       |                                               | Page.       |
|--------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Abelia</b> .. .. .                      | 3          | <b>Caltha</b> .. .. .                     | 99          | <b>Diascia</b> .. .. .                        | 100         |
| <b>Abies</b> .. .. .                       | 4          | <b>Calycanthus</b> .. .. .                | 11          | <b>Dielytra</b> .. .. .                       | 87          |
| <b>Abutilon</b> .. .. .                    | 4          | <b>Calytrix</b> .. .. .                   | 11          | <b>Diervilla (Weigela)</b> .. .. .            | 53          |
| <b>Acacia</b> .. .. .                      | 3          | <b>Camellia</b> .. .. .                   | 11          | <b>Dimorphothea</b> .. .. .                   | 20          |
| <b>Acaena</b> .. .. .                      | 98         | <b>Campanula</b> .. .. .                  | 85, 99      | <b>Diosma</b> .. .. .                         | 20          |
| <b>Acer</b> .. .. .                        | 5          | <b>Camphora (Cinnamomum)</b> .. .. .      | 13          | <b>Diplacus</b> .. .. .                       | 20          |
| <b>Achillea</b> .. .. .                    | 84         | <b>Campsidium</b> .. .. .                 | 56          | <b>Doronicum</b> .. .. .                      | 87          |
| <b>Acmena</b> .. .. .                      | 22         | <b>Cannas</b> .. .. .                     | 86, 87      | <b>Doryanthes</b> .. .. .                     | 20          |
| <b>Aconitum</b> .. .. .                    | 84         | <b>Cantua</b> .. .. .                     | 11          | <b>Duranta</b> .. .. .                        | 20          |
| <b>Aeonium</b> .. .. .                     | 82         | <b>Caryopteris</b> .. .. .                | 11          |                                               |             |
| <b>Aesculus</b> .. .. .                    | 5          | <b>Cassia</b> .. .. .                     | 11          | <b>Echinocactus</b> .. .. .                   | 81          |
| <b>Agathaea</b> .. .. .                    | 5          | <b>Casuarina</b> .. .. .                  | 11          | <b>Echinocereus</b> .. .. .                   | 82          |
| <b>Agathis</b> .. .. .                     | 5          | <b>Catalpa</b> .. .. .                    | 11          | <b>Echium</b> .. .. .                         | 21          |
| <b>Agonis</b> .. .. .                      | 5          | <b>Catananche</b> .. .. .                 | 85          | <b>Echinops</b> .. .. .                       | 87          |
| <b>Ajuga</b> .. .. .                       | 98         | <b>Cavendishia</b> .. .. .                | 12          | <b>Edwardsia (Sophora)</b> .. .. .            | 47          |
| <b>Akebia</b> .. .. .                      | 56         | <b>Ceanothus</b> .. .. .                  | 12, 54      | <b>Elderberry (Sambucus)</b> .. .. .          | 47          |
| <b>Almonds</b> .. .. .                     | 106        | <b>Cedrela</b> .. .. .                    | 12          | <b>Epilobium</b> .. .. .                      | 100         |
| <b>Aloysia</b> .. .. .                     | 6          | <b>Cedrus</b> .. .. .                     | 12          | <b>Epimedium</b> .. .. .                      | 100         |
| <b>Alstroemeria</b> .. .. .                | 84         | <b>Cephalocereus</b> .. .. .              | 81          | <b>Erica</b> .. .. .                          | 21          |
| <b>Alyssum</b> .. .. .                     | 98         | <b>Cerastium</b> .. .. .                  | 99          | <b>Eriogon</b> .. .. .                        | 88, 100     |
| <b>Amelanchier</b> .. .. .                 | 6          | <b>Cerasus (Flowering Cherry—</b>         |             | <b>Erinus</b> .. .. .                         | 100         |
| <b>Ampelopsis</b> .. .. .                  | 56         | <b>Prunus serrulata)</b> .. .. .          | 41          | <b>Eriobotrya</b> .. .. .                     | 21          |
| <b>Amygdalus</b> .. .. .                   | 41         | <b>Ceratonia</b> .. .. .                  | 12          | <b>Eriocephalus</b> .. .. .                   | 21          |
| <b>Anacampseros</b> .. .. .                | 83         | <b>Ceratopetalum</b> .. .. .              | 12          | <b>Eriostemon</b> .. .. .                     | 21          |
| <b>Anchusa</b> .. .. .                     | 98         | <b>Ceratostigma</b> .. .. .               | 12, 85      | <b>Eryngium</b> .. .. .                       | 88          |
| <b>Andromeda</b> .. .. .                   | 6          | <b>Cercis</b> .. .. .                     | 13          | <b>Erythraea</b> .. .. .                      | 100         |
| <b>Anemone</b> .. .. .                     | 84, 98     | <b>Cestrum</b> .. .. .                    | 13          | <b>Erythrina</b> .. .. .                      | 21, 22      |
| <b>Angophora</b> .. .. .                   | 6          | <b>Chamaelaucium</b> .. .. .              | 13          | <b>Escallonia</b> .. .. .                     | 22          |
| <b>Anhalonium</b> .. .. .                  | 81         | <b>Cheiranthus</b> .. .. .                | 13, 99      | <b>Eucalyptus</b> .. .. .                     | 23, 24      |
| <b>Anigozanthos</b> .. .. .                | 84         | <b>Chelone</b> .. .. .                    | 85          | <b>Eugenia</b> .. .. .                        | 22, 54      |
| <b>Apples</b> .. .. .                      | 106, 107   | <b>Cherries</b> .. .. .                   | 107         | <b>Euonymus</b> .. .. .                       | 24          |
| <b>Apricots</b> .. .. .                    | 107        | <b>Chimonanthus (Calycanthus)</b> .. .. . | 11          | <b>Euphorbia</b> .. .. .                      | 24, 83      |
| <b>Arabis</b> .. .. .                      | 98         | <b>Choisya</b> .. .. .                    | 13          | <b>Eutaxia</b> .. .. .                        | 24          |
| <b>Araucaria</b> .. .. .                   | 6          | <b>Chorizema</b> .. .. .                  | 13          | <b>Exochorda</b> .. .. .                      | 25          |
| <b>Arbutus</b> .. .. .                     | 7          | <b>Chrysanthemums</b> .. .. .             | 74          |                                               |             |
| <b>Arenaria</b> .. .. .                    | 98         | <b>Chrysanthemum maximum</b> .. .. .      | 85          | <b>Fabiana</b> .. .. .                        | 25          |
| <b>Aristia</b> .. .. .                     | 84         | <b>Cimicifuga</b> .. .. .                 | 85          | <b>Fagus</b> .. .. .                          | 25          |
| <b>Aristolochia</b> .. .. .                | 56         | <b>Cinnamomum</b> .. .. .                 | 13          | <b>Feljoa</b> .. .. .                         | 25          |
| <b>Armeria</b> .. .. .                     | 84, 98     | <b>Cistus</b> .. .. .                     | 13, 99      | <b>Felicia</b> .. .. .                        | 25, 100     |
| <b>Aronia</b> .. .. .                      | 6          | <b>Citrus Fruits</b> .. .. .              | 109         | <b>Festuca</b> .. .. .                        | 100         |
| <b>Artemisia</b> .. .. .                   | 84, 98     | <b>Clematis</b> .. .. .                   | 57, 87      | <b>Ficus</b> .. .. .                          | 57, 100     |
| <b>Ash (English—Fraxinus)</b> .. .. .      | 25         | <b>Clerodendron</b> .. .. .               | 13, 14      | <b>Figs</b> .. .. .                           | 107         |
| <b>Ash (Mountain—Pyrus sorbus)</b> .. .. . | 43         | <b>Clethra</b> .. .. .                    | 14          | <b>Flowering Almonds (Amygdalus)</b> .. .. .  | 41          |
| <b>Asparagus Roots</b> .. .. .             | 110        | <b>Clianthus</b> .. .. .                  | 14          | <b>Flowering Apples (Pyrus malus)</b> .. .. . | 44          |
| <b>Asphodeline</b> .. .. .                 | 84         | <b>Cobaea</b> .. .. .                     | 57          | <b>Flowering Cherries (Prunus</b>             |             |
| <b>Asters</b> .. .. .                      | 84, 85, 99 | <b>Convallaria</b> .. .. .                | 87          | <b>serrulata)</b> .. .. .                     | 41          |
| <b>Astilbe</b> .. .. .                     | 85         | <b>Convolvulus</b> .. .. .                | 57          | <b>Flowering Peaches (Prunus</b>              |             |
| <b>Astrophytum</b> .. .. .                 | 81         | <b>Coprosma</b> .. .. .                   | 14, 54      | <b>persica)</b> .. .. .                       | 41          |
| <b>Aubrietia</b> .. .. .                   | 99         | <b>Corchorus (Kerria)</b> .. .. .         | 32          | <b>Flowering Plums (Prunus)</b> .. .. .       | 41          |
| <b>Audibertia</b> .. .. .                  | 7          | <b>Cornus</b> .. .. .                     | 14          | <b>Flowering Quinces (Cydonia)</b> .. .. .    | 16, 17      |
| <b>Azaleas</b> .. .. .                     | 7          | <b>Coronilla</b> .. .. .                  | 14          | <b>Forsythia</b> .. .. .                      | 25          |
|                                            |            | <b>Coreopsis</b> .. .. .                  | 87          | <b>Francoa</b> .. .. .                        | 100         |
| <b>Baeckia</b> .. .. .                     | 7          | <b>Corylus</b> .. .. .                    | 14          | <b>Fraxinus</b> .. .. .                       | 25, 26      |
| <b>Bambusa</b> .. .. .                     | 7          | <b>Corynocarpus</b> .. .. .               | 14          | <b>Fuchsia</b> .. .. .                        | 26, 57, 100 |
| <b>Banksia</b> .. .. .                     | 7          | <b>Cotoneaster</b> .. .. .                | 15, 99      | <b>Fugosia</b> .. .. .                        | 26          |
| <b>Baptisia</b> .. .. .                    | 85         | <b>Cotula</b> .. .. .                     | 100         |                                               |             |
| <b>Beech (Fagus)</b> .. .. .               | 25         | <b>Cotyledion</b> .. .. .                 | 83          | <b>Galega</b> .. .. .                         | 88          |
| <b>Bellis</b> .. .. .                      | 99         | <b>Crataegus</b> .. .. .                  | 16          | <b>Gardenia</b> .. .. .                       | 27          |
| <b>Bellium</b> .. .. .                     | 99         | <b>Crataegus</b> .. .. .                  | 83          | <b>Garrya</b> .. .. .                         | 27          |
| <b>Benthamia (Cornus capitata)</b> .. .. . | 14         | <b>Crassula</b> .. .. .                   | 15          | <b>Gelsemium</b> .. .. .                      | 57          |
| <b>Berberis</b> .. .. .                    | 8, 54      | <b>Crinum</b> .. .. .                     | 87          | <b>Genista</b> .. .. .                        | 27          |
| <b>Berries, Currants, etc.</b> .. .. .     | 110        | <b>Crotalaria</b> .. .. .                 | 100         | <b>Gentiana</b> .. .. .                       | 101         |
| <b>Betula</b> .. .. .                      | 9          | <b>Crucianella</b> .. .. .                | 16          | <b>Geranium</b> .. .. .                       | 101         |
| <b>Bignonia</b> .. .. .                    | 56         | <b>Cryptomeria</b> .. .. .                | 16          | <b>Gerbera</b> .. .. .                        | 88          |
| <b>Biota</b> .. .. .                       | 9, 99      | <b>Cuphea</b> .. .. .                     | 16          | <b>Geum</b> .. .. .                           | 88, 100     |
| <b>Bletia</b> .. .. .                      | 85         | <b>Cupressus</b> .. .. .                  | 18, 19, 100 | <b>Ginkgo</b> .. .. .                         | 27          |
| <b>Bomarea</b> .. .. .                     | 56         | <b>Currants</b> .. .. .                   | 110         | <b>Goldfussia</b> .. .. .                     | 28          |
| <b>Boronia</b> .. .. .                     | 9          | <b>Cyclamen</b> .. .. .                   | 100         | <b>Gordonia</b> .. .. .                       | 28          |
| <b>Bougainvillea</b> .. .. .               | 56         | <b>Cydonia</b> .. .. .                    | 16, 17, 54  | <b>Grevillea</b> .. .. .                      | 27, 54      |
| <b>Brachychiton</b> .. .. .                | 48         | <b>Cytisus</b> .. .. .                    | 17          | <b>Greyia</b> .. .. .                         | 28          |
| <b>Brachysema</b> .. .. .                  | 9          |                                           |             | <b>Griselinia</b> .. .. .                     | 28          |
| <b>Brunfelsia</b> .. .. .                  | 10         | <b>Daboecia</b> .. .. .                   | 19          | <b>Gypsophila</b> .. .. .                     | 88, 101     |
| <b>Buddleia</b> .. .. .                    | 9          | <b>Dacrydium</b> .. .. .                  | 19          |                                               |             |
| <b>Bupththalmum</b> .. .. .                | 85         | <b>Dahlia</b> .. .. .                     | 75          | <b>Habrothamnus</b> .. .. .                   | 28          |
| <b>Buxus</b> .. .. .                       | 10         | <b>Stiff-stemmed</b> .. .. .              | 76-79       | <b>Hakea</b> .. .. .                          | 28          |
|                                            |            | <b>Charm</b> .. .. .                      | 80          | <b>Hardenbergia</b> .. .. .                   | 57          |
| <b>Cacti</b> .. .. .                       | 81, 82     | <b>Pomponne</b> .. .. .                   | 80, 81      | <b>Haworthia</b> .. .. .                      | 83          |
| <b>Calceolaria</b> .. .. .                 | 10         | <b>Dwarf Bedding</b> .. .. .              | 81          | <b>Hedera</b> .. .. .                         | 57          |
| <b>Callistemon</b> .. .. .                 | 10         | <b>Daphne</b> .. .. .                     | 20          | <b>Hedychium</b> .. .. .                      | 88          |
| <b>Callitris</b> .. .. .                   | 10         | <b>Deeringa</b> .. .. .                   | 20          | <b>Helenium</b> .. .. .                       | 88          |
| <b>Calodendron</b> .. .. .                 | 10         | <b>Delphiniums</b> .. .. .                | 87          | <b>Helianthemum</b> .. .. .                   | 101         |
| <b>Calothamnus</b> .. .. .                 | 10         | <b>Desmodium</b> .. .. .                  | 20          | <b>Heliotropium</b> .. .. .                   | 28          |
|                                            |            | <b>Deutzia</b> .. .. .                    | 20          | <b>Helleborus</b> .. .. .                     | 88          |
|                                            |            | <b>Dianthus</b> .. .. .                   | 100         |                                               |             |



# INDEX—continued.

|                                   | Page.           |                                            | Page.       |                                    | Page.        |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Helxine .. .. .                   | 101             | Myrica .. .. .                             | 37          | Rosa .. .. .                       | 103          |
| Herbs .. .. .                     | 110             | Myrtus (the Myrtle) .. .. .                | 37          | Roses .. .. .                      | 60           |
| Herniaria .. .. .                 | 101             |                                            |             | New for 1935 .. .. .               | 61           |
| Hibiscus .. .. .                  | 29, 88          | <b>Nandina</b> .. .. .                     | 37          | Climbing .. .. .                   | 72, 73       |
| Holcus .. .. .                    | 101             | Nectarines .. .. .                         | 107         | Dwarf or Bush .. .. .              | 63, 70       |
| Hydrangeas .. .. .                | 30, 31          | Nepeta .. .. .                             | 93, 102     | Polyantha .. .. .                  | 71           |
| Hypericum .. .. .                 | 31, 101         | Nerium .. .. .                             | 37          | Standard .. .. .                   | 62           |
|                                   |                 | Nierembergia .. .. .                       | 38, 102     | Weeping Standard .. .. .           | 63           |
| <b>Iboza</b> .. .. .              | 31              | Nothofagus .. .. .                         | 38          | Special Collection .. .. .         | 70           |
| Ilex .. .. .                      | 31              | Nymphaeas .. .. .                          | 97          | Rosmarinus .. .. .                 | 103          |
| Incarvillea .. .. .               | 88              |                                            |             | Rudbeckia .. .. .                  | 96           |
| Iochroma .. .. .                  | 31              | <b>Olearia</b> .. .. .                     | 38          | Ruschia .. .. .                    | 83           |
| Ipomoea .. .. .                   | 57              | Omphalodes .. .. .                         | 102         |                                    |              |
| Iris, Bearded Flag .. .. .        | 89, 90          | Orobus .. .. .                             | 102         | <b>Salisburia (Ginkgo)</b> .. .. . | 27           |
| Iris Kaempferi .. .. .            | 91              | Osmanthus .. .. .                          | 38          | Salix (the Willow) .. .. .         | 46           |
| Iris pumilla .. .. .              | 91, 101         | Othonna .. .. .                            | 83          | Salt Bush (Rhagodia) .. .. .       | 55           |
|                                   |                 | Oxalis .. .. .                             | 102         | Salvia .. .. .                     | 96           |
| <b>Jacaranda</b> .. .. .          | 31              |                                            |             | Sambucus .. .. .                   | 47           |
| Jasminum .. .. .                  | 57, 58          | <b>Paeonia (Herbaceous Paeony)</b> .. .. . | 94          | Santolina .. .. .                  | 47, 103      |
| Jasione .. .. .                   | 101             | Pachysedum .. .. .                         | 83          | Sapium .. .. .                     | 47           |
| Judas Tree (Cercis) .. .. .       | 13              | Parochetas .. .. .                         | 102         | Saxifraga .. .. .                  | 96, 103, 104 |
| Juniperus .. .. .                 | 31, 101         | Passiflora .. .. .                         | 58          | Scabiosa .. .. .                   | 96           |
|                                   |                 | Passion Fruit .. .. .                      | 110         | Schinus .. .. .                    | 47           |
| <b>Kalanchoe</b> .. .. .          | 83              | Paulownia .. .. .                          | 38          | Schizocentron .. .. .              | 104          |
| Kalmia .. .. .                    | 32              | Pavonia .. .. .                            | 38          | Schizostylis .. .. .               | 96           |
| Kennedy .. .. .                   | 58              | Peaches .. .. .                            | 108         | Scutellaria .. .. .                | 96, 104      |
| Kerria .. .. .                    | 32              | Pears .. .. .                              | 108         | Sedum .. .. .                      | 104          |
| Kleinia .. .. .                   | 83              | Pernettya .. .. .                          | 38          | Sempervivum .. .. .                | 83, 104      |
| Kniphofia .. .. .                 | 91, 92          | Perowskia .. .. .                          | 38          | Sequoia .. .. .                    | 47           |
| Koeleruteria .. .. .              | 32              | Phaseolus .. .. .                          | 58          | Silene .. .. .                     | 103          |
| Kolkwitzia .. .. .                | 32              | Philadelphus .. .. .                       | 39          | Silphium .. .. .                   | 96           |
| Kunzea .. .. .                    | 2               | Phlomis .. .. .                            | 38          | Sisyrinchium .. .. .               | 104          |
|                                   |                 | Phlox .. .. .                              | 94, 95, 102 | Solandra .. .. .                   | 59           |
| <b>Laburnum</b> .. .. .           | 36              | Photinia .. .. .                           | 39, 55      | Solanum .. .. .                    | 47, 59       |
| Lagunaria .. .. .                 | 22              | Phygelius .. .. .                          | 39          | Soldanella .. .. .                 | 104          |
| Lagerstroemia .. .. .             | 33              | Physalis .. .. .                           | 94          | Solidago .. .. .                   | 96           |
| Lambertia .. .. .                 | 33              | Physostegia .. .. .                        | 94          | Sophora .. .. .                    | 47           |
| Lantana .. .. .                   | 38              | Phytolacca .. .. .                         | 39          | Sparmannia .. .. .                 | 47           |
| Lapageria .. .. .                 | 53              | Picea .. .. .                              | 4           | Spartium .. .. .                   | 47           |
| Larix (the Larch) .. .. .         | 33              | Pinus .. .. .                              | 39          | Sphaeralcea .. .. .                | 47           |
| Lasiandra .. .. .                 | 58              | Pittosporum .. .. .                        | 40, 55      | Spiraea .. .. .                    | 48           |
| Lathyrus .. .. .                  | 33              | Platanus .. .. .                           | 40          | Statice .. .. .                    | 48, 96, 104  |
| Laurocerasus (the Laurel) .. .. . | 33              | Platycodon .. .. .                         | 95          | Sterculia .. .. .                  | 48           |
| Laurus .. .. .                    | 33              | Plectranthus .. .. .                       | 39          | Stephanotis .. .. .                | 59           |
| Lavandula .. .. .                 | 33              | Pleroma .. .. .                            | 39          | Stigmaphyllon .. .. .              | 59           |
| Leonotis .. .. .                  | 33              | Plums .. .. .                              | 108         | Stokesia .. .. .                   | 96           |
| Leptospermum .. .. .              | 34, 54          | Plums (Japanese) .. .. .                   | 108         | Symphoricarpus .. .. .             | 48           |
| Leucadendron .. .. .              | 34              | Plumbago .. .. .                           | 40          | Syringa .. .. .                    | 49           |
| Leycesteria .. .. .               | 34              | Plumieria .. .. .                          | 39          |                                    |              |
| Lhotsky .. .. .                   | 34              | Podalyria .. .. .                          | 40          | <b>Tacsonia</b> .. .. .            | 59           |
| Liatis .. .. .                    | 92              | Polemonium .. .. .                         | 95          | Tamarix .. .. .                    | 49           |
| Ligustrum .. .. .                 | 34, 55          | Poinciana .. .. .                          | 40          | Taxodium .. .. .                   | 49           |
| Liliums .. .. .                   | 93              | Poinsettia .. .. .                         | 40          | Taxus (the Yew) .. .. .            | 49           |
| Linum .. .. .                     | 102             | Polygala .. .. .                           | 40          | Tecoma .. .. .                     | 50, 59       |
| Lippia (Aloysia) .. .. .          | 6, 102          | Polygonatum .. .. .                        | 95          | Telopea .. .. .                    | 50           |
| Liquidambar .. .. .               | 35              | Polygonum .. .. .                          | 58          | Teucrium .. .. .                   | 104          |
| Liriodendron .. .. .              | 35              | Populus .. .. .                            | 42          | Thalictrum .. .. .                 | 96           |
| Lithospermum .. .. .              | 102             | Portulacaria .. .. .                       | 83          | Thrift .. .. .                     | 84, 98       |
| Lobelia .. .. .                   | 92              | Potentilla .. .. .                         | 95, 103     | Thryptomene .. .. .                | 50           |
| Lonicera .. .. .                  | 35, 55, 58, 102 | Poterium .. .. .                           | 95          | Thunbergia .. .. .                 | 59           |
| Loquats .. .. .                   | 107             | Pratia .. .. .                             | 103         | Tiua .. .. .                       | 50, 105      |
| Lotus .. .. .                     | 58, 102         | Primrose .. .. .                           | 103         | Thymus .. .. .                     | 105          |
| Luculia .. .. .                   | 35              | Primula .. .. .                            | 103         | Tiarella .. .. .                   | 104          |
| Lupins .. .. .                    | 92              | Prostanthera .. .. .                       | 42          | Tibouchina (Lasiandra) .. .. .     | 33           |
| Lychnis .. .. .                   | 92, 102         | Protea .. .. .                             | 42          | Tilia .. .. .                      | 50           |
| Lysimachia .. .. .                | 102             | Prunella .. .. .                           | 103         | Toxicophlaca .. .. .               | 50           |
|                                   |                 | Prunus .. .. .                             | 41          | Trifolium .. .. .                  | 105          |
| <b>Macadamia</b> .. .. .          | 35              | Psidium .. .. .                            | 42          | Tristania .. .. .                  | 50           |
| Mackaya .. .. .                   | 35              | Psoralla .. .. .                           | 42          | Trolius .. .. .                    | 97           |
| Magnolia .. .. .                  | 36              | Punica .. .. .                             | 42, 103     | Tubagia .. .. .                    | 97           |
| Mahonia .. .. .                   | 8               | Pyracantha .. .. .                         | 43, 55      | Tunica .. .. .                     | 105          |
| Malus (Pyrus) .. .. .             | 24              | Pyrethrum .. .. .                          | 95          |                                    |              |
| Mammillaria .. .. .               | 82              | Pyrus malus .. .. .                        | 44          | <b>Ulmus</b> .. .. .               | 51           |
| Mandevillea .. .. .               | 58              | Pyrus sorbus .. .. .                       | 43          |                                    |              |
| Margyricarpus .. .. .             | 102             |                                            |             | <b>Verbena</b> .. .. .             | 105          |
| Meconopsis .. .. .                | 93              | <b>Quercus</b> .. .. .                     | 44          | Veronica .. .. .                   | 51, 97, 105  |
| Melaleuca .. .. .                 | 36, 37          | Quinces .. .. .                            | 109         | Viburnum .. .. .                   | 52, 105      |
| Melia .. .. .                     | 36              |                                            |             | Viola .. .. .                      | 105          |
| Mentha .. .. .                    | 102             | <b>Raphiolepis</b> .. .. .                 | 44          | Violets .. .. .                    | 97           |
| Menziesia .. .. .                 | 19              | Regelia .. .. .                            | 45          | Virgilia .. .. .                   | 52           |
| Metrosideros .. .. .              | 37              | Retinospora .. .. .                        | 45, 103     | Vitex .. .. .                      | 53           |
| Micromyrtus .. .. .               | 37              | Rhododendrons .. .. .                      | 46          | Vitis .. .. .                      | 59           |
| Milletia .. .. .                  | 58              | Rhodotypes .. .. .                         | 45          |                                    |              |
| Mitraria .. .. .                  | 37              | Rhubarb .. .. .                            | 110         | <b>Walnuts</b> .. .. .             | 111          |
| Miscellaneous Fruits .. .. .      | 109             | Rhus .. .. .                               | 45          | Weigela .. .. .                    | 53           |
| Monarda (Bergamot) .. .. .        | 93              | Ribes .. .. .                              | 46, 103     | Westringia .. .. .                 | 53           |
| Montanoa .. .. .                  | 37              | Richardia .. .. .                          | 96          | Wistaria .. .. .                   | 59           |
| Montbretias .. .. .               | 93              | Robinia .. .. .                            | 45          |                                    |              |
| Muehlenbeckia .. .. .             | 58, 102         | Rochea .. .. .                             | 83          | <b>Zauschneria</b> .. .. .         | 105          |
| Muraltia .. .. .                  | 37              | Rondeletia .. .. .                         | 45          |                                    |              |



# Choice Selections of Shrubs for Various Purposes

## A.—Selection of twelve best berry-bearing shrubs.

|                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Berberis vulgaris</i>        | <i>Crataegus cordata</i>           |
| <i>Berberis Coryi</i>           | <i>Eugenia Smithii</i>             |
| <i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> | <i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>     |
| <i>Cotoneaster pannosa</i>      | <i>Pyracantha lalandii</i>         |
| <i>Cotoneaster serotina</i>     | <i>Pyracantha Rogersiana flava</i> |
| <i>Crataegus carrieri</i>       | <i>Pyracantha yunnanensis</i>      |

The set of 12 strong hardy plants for 17/6.

## B.—Selection of six best Autumn colouring shrubs.

|                                         |                          |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Acer palmatum</i>                    | <i>Crataegus cordata</i> |
| <i>Berberis Thunbergii</i>              | <i>Rhus succedanea</i>   |
| <i>Berberis Thunbergii atropurpurea</i> | <i>Viburnum opulus</i>   |

The set of 6 strong hardy plants for 9/-.

## C.—Selection of six trees and shrubs with conspicuous Spring and Summer foliage.

|                                           |                                            |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <i>Acer negunda variegata</i>             | <i>Pittosporum eugeniioides variegata</i>  |
| <i>Berberis Thunbergii atropurpurea</i>   | <i>Pittosporum crassifolium variegatum</i> |
| <i>Ligustrum lucidum aureo-marginatum</i> | <i>Prunus pissardii nigra</i>              |

The set of 6 strong hardy plants for 12/6.

## D.—Selection of six sweetly-perfumed flowering shrubs.

|                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Calycanthus praecox</i>      | <i>Philadelphus Virginale</i> |
| <i>Clerodendron trichotomum</i> | <i>Syringa dilitata</i>       |
| <i>Lonicera syringantha</i>     | <i>Viburnum Carlesii</i>      |

The set of 6 strong hardy plants for 10/6.

## E.—Selection of shrubs that are suitable for training as climbers.

|                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Cantua dependens</i>         | <i>Escallonia Edinburgh</i>   |
| <i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> | <i>Forsythia suspensa</i>     |
| <i>Cydonia Winter Cheer</i>     | <i>Pyracantha yunnanensis</i> |

The set of 6 strong hardy plants for 9/-.

All these shrubs are fully described in this catalogue. For quick reference, use the index pages, 112, 113.

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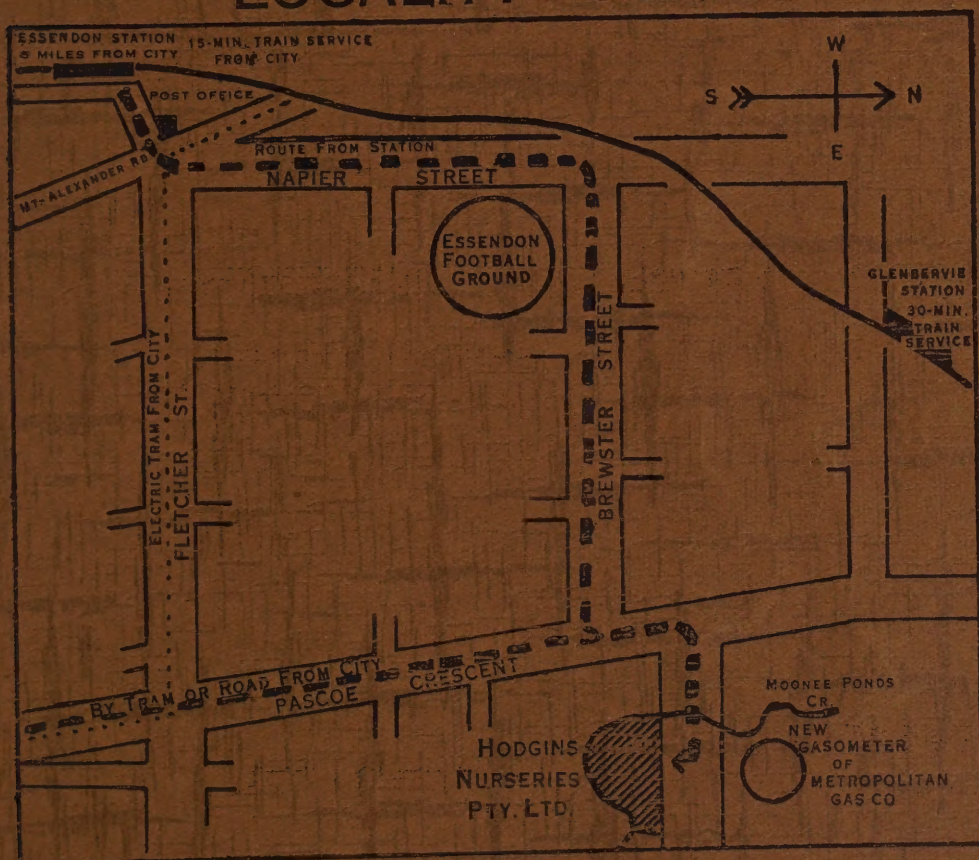


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## LOCALITY PLAN



### When you have finished with this General List

may we suggest that you do not destroy it or put it on one side. If it is given or lent to a friend interested in gardening, it will serve a dual purpose in providing useful information and at the same time intimate where the very best plants are to be obtained.



